

# VS-PECO

## User manual





## Quick Installation Guide

①

### VS-PeCo Unit

Use the VSFinder (contained in the CD) to configure the internal IP address, the gateway and the subnet mask. Consult the network administrator.

②

### Router

Open the ports 80 and 8554 and map the internal IP address of the unit to the external one of the router.

③

### Operator PC

To connect to the unit from the operator PC use the router external IP address or the name 'identity.dnsvideo.net', identity being the serial number of the unit (SN followed by 14 digits)

*\* Accessing the unit through its identity is needed when using dynamic IP address, and it requires enabling the dynamic IP service (advanced configuration).*

For further information, please consult the technical note about Internet connection.

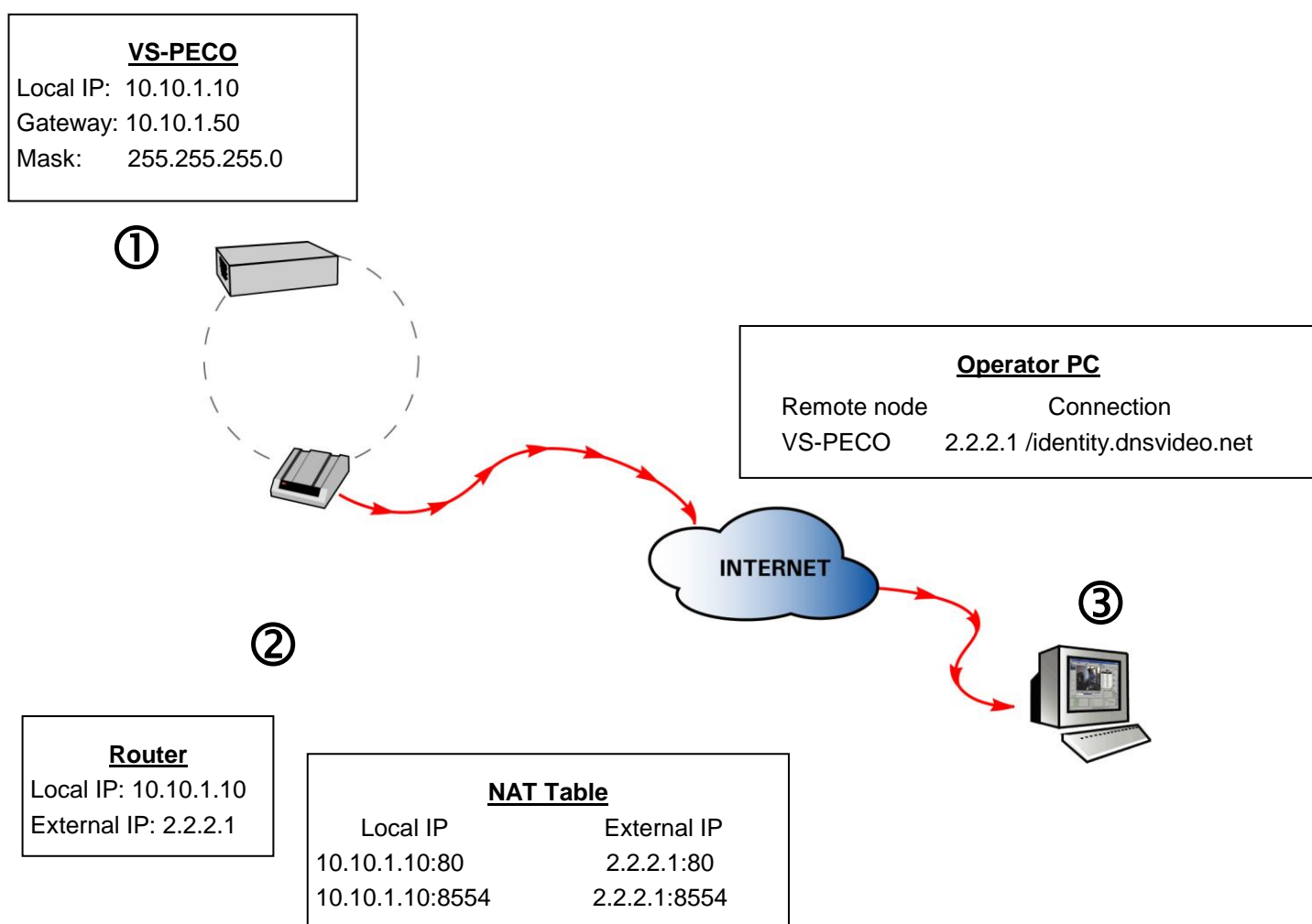


Fig. A - Internet connection example

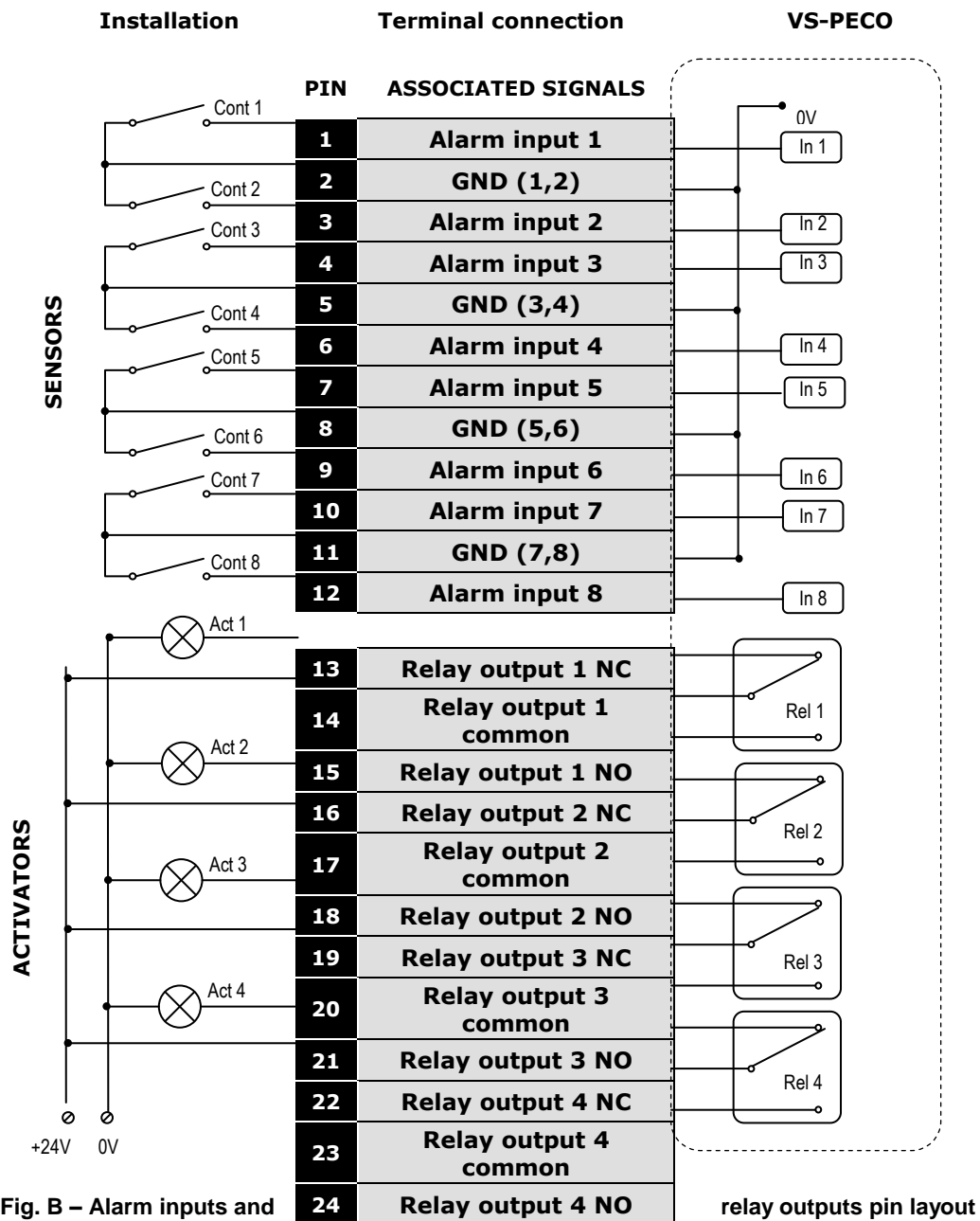


Fig. B – Alarm inputs and

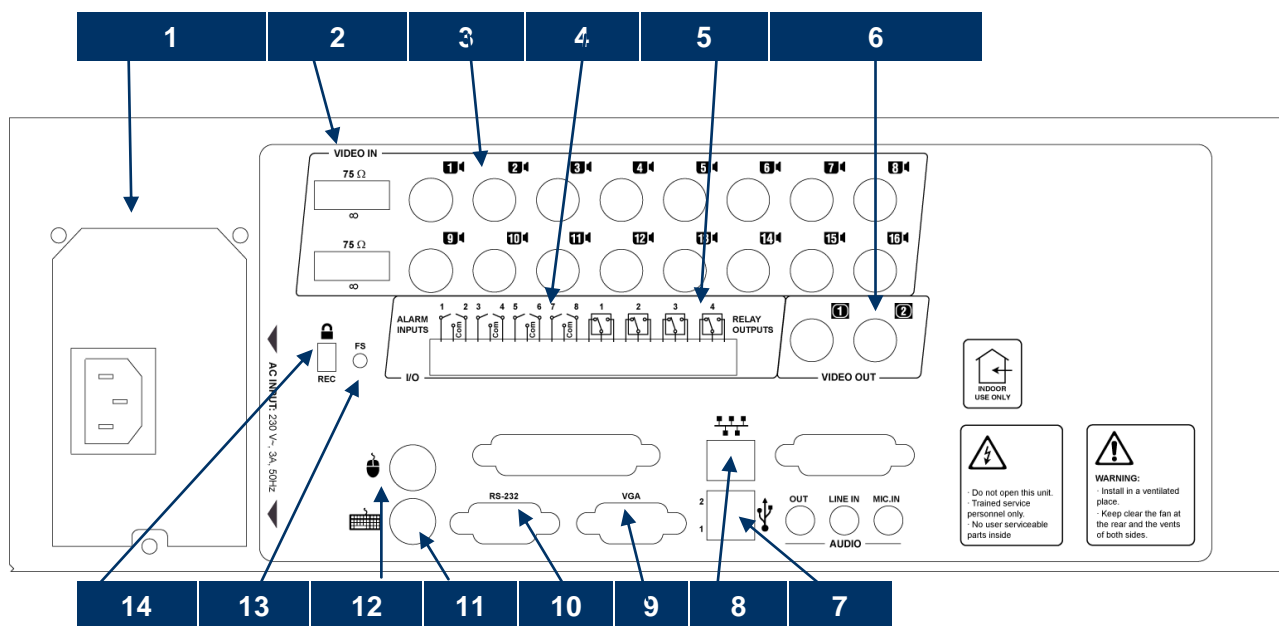


Fig. C – VS-PeCo Rear view

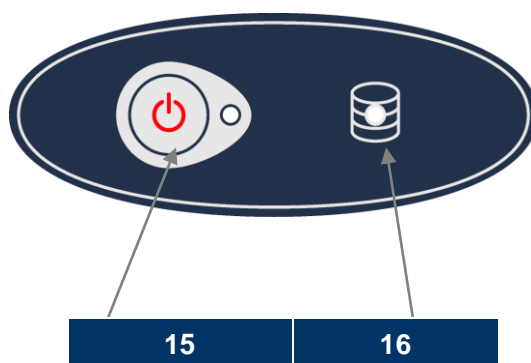


Fig. D – VS-PECO Front View

## DESCRIPTION OF THE DIAGRAMS

### Rear view of the unit (Fig. C)

1	Power supply
2	75 Ohms commutators
3	Video inputs
4	Alarm inputs
5	Relay outputs
6	Analogue video outputs: video-cycles and alarm images
7	USB ports
8	TCP/IP socket
9	VGA monitor socket
10	RS-232 port
11	Keyboard socket
12	Mouse socket
13	“Factory settings” button
14	“Images Under Custody” button

### Front view of the unit (Fig. D)

15	Power led
16	Hard disk activity led (idle/read-write)



#### Default access passwords:

Operator Level:	operator
Peco Level:	pecouser
Supervisor Level:	supervisor
Administrator Level:	administrator

## INDEX

<b>1</b>	<b>RECOMMENDATIONS AND SECURITY WARNINGS.....</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS .....	2
1.2	ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) .....	2
1.3	RESPONSIBILITIES.....	2
1.4	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION .....	2
<b>2</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	DESCRIPTION .....	3
2.2	FUNCTIONALITY .....	3
<b>3</b>	<b>INSTALLATION AND SET UP .....</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1	DIFFERENT VS-PECo MODELS .....	5
3.2	UNIT PACKAGE CONTENTS .....	5
3.3	UNIT INSTALLATION .....	5
3.4	CAMERA INSTALLATION FOR PEOPLE COUNTING.....	7
3.5	LOCAL START OF THE UNIT FROM THE SAME UNIT .....	7
3.6	REMOTE START OF THE UNIT FROM THE LOCAL NETWORK (LAN) .....	8
<b>4</b>	<b>REMOTE USE .....</b>	<b>9</b>
4.1	REMOTE OPERATOR POST REQUIREMENTS.....	9
4.2	CONNECTION PROCESS .....	9
4.3	LOGIN .....	10
4.4	LIVE VIDEO .....	11
4.5	RECORDED VIDEO .....	15
4.6	STATUS .....	18
4.7	LOGS .....	19
4.8	LOGOUT .....	21
<b>5</b>	<b>LOCAL USE.....</b>	<b>22</b>
5.1	LOGIN SCREEN.....	22
5.2	LIVE VIDEO SCREEN .....	23
5.3	RECORDED VIDEO .....	29
5.4	RECORDED VIDEO EXPORT .....	34
5.5	LOGS .....	36
5.6	LOGOUT .....	38
<b>6</b>	<b>CONFIGURATION.....</b>	<b>39</b>
6.1	GENERAL DATA CONFIGURATION.....	39
6.2	NETWORK CONFIGURATION .....	40
6.3	FIXED CAMERA AND DOME CONFIGURATION .....	41
6.4	TIMETABLE CONFIGURATION .....	45
6.5	EVENT CONFIGURATION.....	46
6.6	PROFILE CONFIGURATION.....	47
6.7	PEOPLE COUNTER CONFIGURATION .....	48
6.8	VS-PECo FACTORY SETTINGS.....	51
	<b>APPENDIX 1 – TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.....</b>	<b>52</b>

# 1 Recommendations and Security warnings



The electric power socket must be located close to the unit and must be easily reachable.



Do not use the unit in an extreme environment with high temperatures or humidity. Use the unit at temperatures within +5°C - +40°C (41°F – 104°F) and humidity below 90%.



**CAUTION!**

The interior of the unit is a hazardous area. Do not attempt to disassemble the unit. To prevent electric shocks, do not remove screws or covers. There are no user-serviceable components inside. Contact the qualified service personnel for maintenance.



Handle the unit with care. Do not strike it or shake it, as this may damage it.



Protect the unit from water or dust. Do not use it in wet environments. Prevent the unit from droppings and spattering, and do not locate recipients containing liquids, like glasses. Do take immediate action if the unit becomes wet. Turn the power off and refer servicing to the qualified service personnel.

---

## 1.1 Legal considerations

The use of CCTV (Closed Circuit Television) may be legally limited. The law varies from country to country; check the law applicable in your country before you install the unit.

---

## 1.2 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

The CE mark is affixed to the enclosed product to confirm compliance with the following European Community Directives for a Class B digital device: EN55022/1994, related to radiated emission and EN50082-1/1997 related to residential, commercial, and light industry immunity.

---

## 1.3 Responsibilities

This manual has been prepared with the maximum care. However, if you detect any inaccuracies or omissions, please inform us at the address that can be found in the warranty of this manual. Visual Tools cannot be held responsible for any technical or typographical errors and due we are improving our products constantly, reserves the right to make changes to the product and/or manuals without prior notice.

Visual Tools makes no warranty of any kind with regard to the material contained within this document, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Visual Tools shall not be liable or responsible for incidental or consequential damages in connection with furnishing, performance or use of this material.

---

## 1.4 Additional information

For more information about VS-PeCo, please check the on-line technical notes located on the VideoSafe web site: <http://www.videosafe.net>



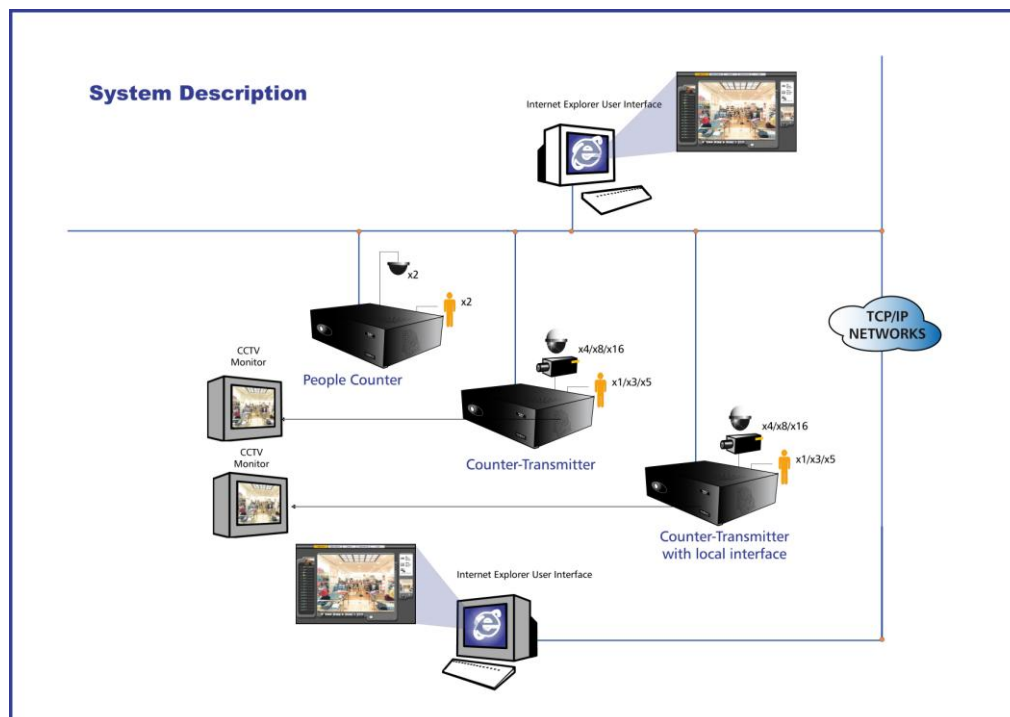
## 2 Introduction

### 2.1 Description

The VS-PeCo is a digital video recorder-transmitter which works through diverse communication networks (LAN, WAN, Internet), offering optimized transmission frequencies and a great image quality.

A VS-Peco unit has a local interface for its use in the place where it is located and an interface for its use in remote. Both are similar in appearance and functionality.

Because it can be accessed and operated simultaneously in local or remotely, the VS-PeCo is the ideal solution to carry out the observation, surveillance and security of one or multiple sites.



### 2.2 Functionality

#### Local operation

The unit is ready for its use in a local scenario. It only needs to be connected to the mouse (PS2) and to a VGA monitor. As an option it also can be connected to a keyboard and to two CCTV monitors.

#### Remote operation

The unit can transmit live or recorded video images, as well as counting data, to one or several operator workstations simultaneously connected to the same network (LAN, WAN or Internet) using the TCP/IP protocol over Ethernet.

#### Images recording

The unit can record simultaneously from all the cameras (not-synchronized cameras, colour or black and white, PAL format). Recording conditions and frequency (ips) may be defined individually for each camera depending on calendars or time lapse, and/or the activation of external events and video

motion detectors. The time shifts allow the specification of different recording frequencies based on the opening hours for public places or shops. Devices connected to the digital input alarms of the unit, as presence detectors, door contactors, etc., generate the external events.

A VS-PeCo unit can record as many as 25/50/75 ips (according to the model) distributed between all the cameras. The images obtained from each camera are stored in the hard disk as independent video sequences. The unit has an automatic erasing tool to eliminate sequences no longer valid (out of the date defined by the user). Factory setting for this feature is 365 days.

### **Image transmission**

The image compression system allows for the transmission of up to 25 images per second, depending on the available communications bandwidth and the people counter configuration.

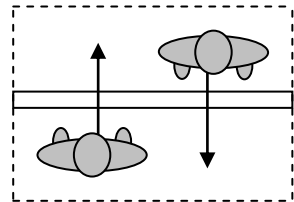
The unit allows simultaneous connection of several remote users –either by using Internet Explorer or/and the Supervisor VS reception and management software - to visualize, record and/or play back video sequences without affecting the recording or the local operation.

### **Security**

The unit indicates automatically when the hard disk runs out of free space; in this case the unit works normally and when more space is needed the oldest sequences are deleted.

### **People counter**

Easy to install, with a ceiling mount camera for each access area and no barriers needed, the people counter sensors are based on the digital analysis of the images. They are capable of counting multiple persons passing simultaneously through the access zone, discriminating between in and out accesses.



### **Configuration**

The (remote/local) configuration interface shows and allows for the edition of the system general data, timetables, configuration of the cameras and people counter, recording schedules, automatic activation of the relay outputs, etc.

## 3 Installation and set up

---

### 3.1 Different VS-PeCo models

You can find out what particular VS-PeCo model you are using by reading the label on the front or the bottom of the unit. The available models are identified by the product code:

VS $n$ xx-PeCoyy-HDD

Being “n” is the model identifier, “x” the number of video inputs of the unit, “y” is the maximum number of people counters, and HD the hard disk size.

The VS202RAM-PeCo2 unit doesn't have hard disk and therefore can not record or export images.

---

### 3.2 Unit package contents

Open the box and check that the following items are included in it:

- Required model.
- PS-2 Mouse
- Power cable.
- RJ45 cable (blue) for TCP/IP communication.
- Crossover network cable for direct connection (labelled with this name)
- VS-PeCo User Manual (this document)
- CD that contains the VSFinder application, necessary to configure the network information of any VS-PeCo unit from the LAN.

---

### 3.3 Unit installation

To install the unit follow the steps set below. It is recommended to have at sight the diagrams of the cover pages.

1. Unpack the contents of the box and put the unit onto its final installation location. Make sure that all the items enumerated above are present in the box. Tip: write down in a piece of paper the unit serial number, it will be useful to identify it when using the configuration software.
2. Connect the TCP/IP communications cable provided with the unit (blue) in the RJ45 socket (Ethernet network adapter 10/100Base T) ⑧.
3. Connect the alarm input/output cables to the screw terminal female connectors provided with the equipment, and these to the unit ④, ⑤. Check the pin layout included in the diagrams back page (figure C).

The alarm inputs do not have galvanic isolation, so the activation / deactivation of the digital signals requires voltage-free contacts, thus allowing the isolation of the sensor and the unit. The power consume when the digital input is activated through a contactor potential-free or an output open collector sensor is 0.5 mA.

The relay outputs, that provide either normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC) contacts, can be used to verify when the hard disk is full or to distinguish between “working hours” or “non working hours” . Their electrical features are:

- Maximum switching voltage: 24V AC/DC
- Maximum switching current: 1 A

4. Connect the cameras to the BNC connectors of the unit ❸ using an appropriate 75 Ohms coax cable (not supplied with the unit) .

The unit is provided with video inputs for B&W or colour cameras, PAL format, not necessarily synchronized. Each camera has to be connected to the unit through a 75 Ohms coax cable with a male BNC connector at the unit end. Each connection or splice produces a slight change in the impedance, so all the cable used must be one-piece cable, without splices or derivations.

5. Do not forget to adjust the 75 Ohms /  $\infty$  load terminator (default setting = 75 Ohms) by shifting the switch ❷ to the high impedance position ( $\infty$ ) when connecting a camera signal to the unit and to another device already loaded with 75 Ohms (for instance, a TV monitor).

Any error in the adaptation of impedance will produce unwanted or even unacceptable side effects on the image, like burnt image, ghosting or ringing on the image edges, or even loss of the image.

6. In case of domes you will have to connect the control cable to the unit serial port. In some cases you will need to use a RS-485 / 422 to RS-232 protocol converter. Refer to the technical notes.
7. The unit has two analogue video output ❹, which provides video-cycles (3 seconds per camera), showing images of the cameras with signal connected to the unit. If you are going to connect a monitor to the output, do it now. The cable must have the same characteristics as the one used for the video inputs.
8. Verify that the voltage of the unit power adapter ❶ matches the voltage specifications of your power source. Use the cable provided in the package to connect the unit and plug it into the power supply. The power connector is located in the rear left part of the unit.
9. The unit starts working automatically when it is plugged into the power supply, or when power is recovered after a supply loss. Do not forget to unplug the unit off any time you need to connect or disconnect any of the external items. The unit has an informative led on its front side informing about the state of the machine (on / off).

---

### 3.4 Camera installation for people counting

Proper camera position: The sensor identifies a person in the image by its width as seen from an overhead position (shoulders width). In order to avoid this width being distorted by the position of the person in the image or by its height, the camera should be installed at a proper height and centered over the reference cross-line.

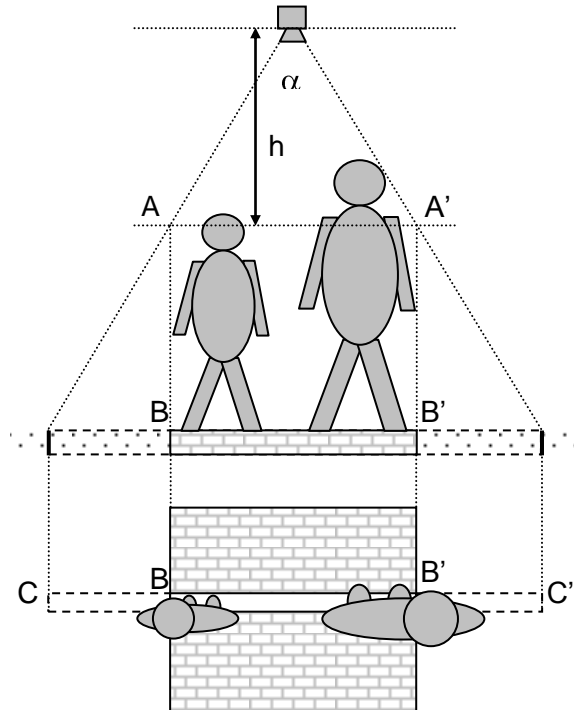


Fig. 1 - Camera installation tips for people counting

Take into account that the higher the position of the camera, the smaller the variation due to the perspective. The recommended height should be at least equal to the shoulders width, as it can be seen in the diagram ( $h \geq AA'$ ). The camera height to the floor should be never lower than 3 meters.

An insufficient height of the camera may cause too big differences between two people with different heights, making it difficult for the system to distinguish between one or two people.

Camera lens: The vision field of the camera must be wide enough to cover the whole passing area, not at ground level (BB') but at an average shoulders height (CC'), because this is the point where the person appearance is wider (the closer to the camera, the bigger the relative size). Verify this with real images of people passing through the target area, otherwise the reference line at ground level may mislead you to a wrong estimation.

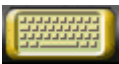
---

### 3.5 Local start of the unit from the same unit

The network configuration of the VS-PeCo unit can be fulfilled in local by connecting to the unit a VGA monitor and the mouse supplied with the unit.



A login screen will be displayed. Select the user level Administrator and type the default password for this level: *“administrator”*.



To type the password you can use the virtual keyboard of the application, which icon can be found at the lower left side of the screen.

Once in the application choose the option “Configuration” of the main menu and then the “Network” sub-menu. There fill in the data corresponding to the network information and save the changes. For the remainder configuration please refer to the corresponding chapter of this manual.

---

### 3.6 Remote start of the unit from the local network (LAN)

Although the user can be connected to the unit via TCP/IP, whether by using the local network or remotely through ADSL, THE INITIAL UNIT CONFIGURATION MUST BE ALWAYS PERFORMED BY USING THE SAME LOCAL NETWORK, so it will be necessarily to connect the unit and the computer to the same sub network or to use the crossover cable provided with the unit.

Once the physical connections are established, start the *VSFinder* program contained in the installation CD. This program identifies all the units connected to the network. If several units appear in the list of units found, you can identify the one you are about to configure through its identity (prefix SN followed by a 14 digits number), which can be found in a label stuck to the unit, under the field name ‘identity’. Select it by double clicking the corresponding line.

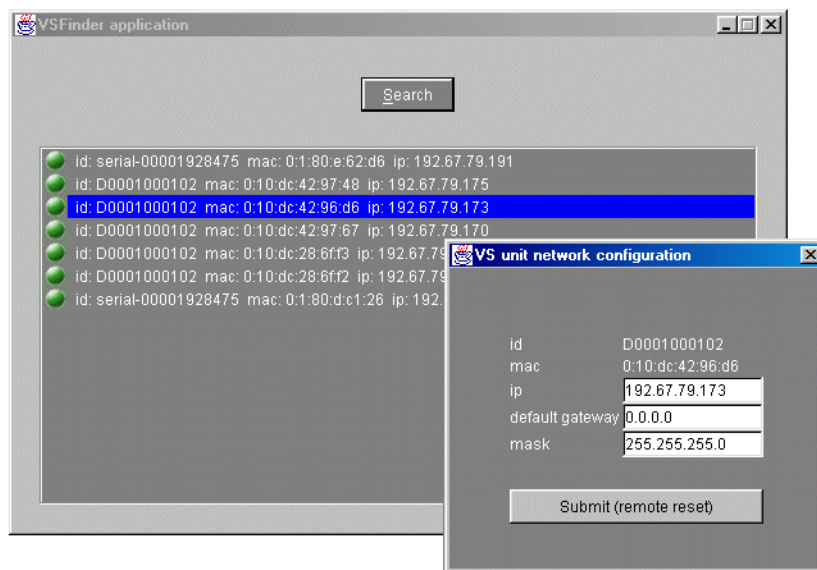


Fig. 2 – VSFinder

Then you will see a screen to enter the IP address, the gateway address and the network mask, values that should be provided by the network administrator. From that moment on you will be able to access the unit through its IP address, whether local or remotely (through ADSL). This configuration using the VSFinder only has to be done once.

To access the unit through ADSL you must configure the NAT table of the router to define a correspondence between the router global IP and the unit local IP. For more information about this subject please check the technical note about Internet connection.

## 4 Remote use

The basic scenario presupposes one or more VS-PeCo units connected to the same communication network, LAN or Internet, and one or more operator posts (PCs with Internet Explorer) that contact via TCP/IP.

To work with the unit, the user has a remote interface, whose screens and functionality are described next.

---

### 4.1 Remote operator post requirements

To use a normal PC as a remote operator workstation, this must fulfil some minimum requirements:

- PC or laptop with Microsoft Windows XP.
- SVGA graphic card, 1.024x768 pixels, true colour.
- 15" Colour monitor (17" recommended)
- Ethernet 10/100 base T card.
- Mouse and keyboard.
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher. Please make sure that the security options are set to medium ("Tools"/"Internet Options"/"Security"/"Default level"/"Medium"). If you are using a customized security level check that the following options are marked:

#### Scripting

- Active scripting -> Enable

#### ActiveX controls and plug-ins.

- Initialize and Script ActiveX controls marked as safe. -> Enable.
- Download signed ActiveX controls.-> Enable / Prompt.
- Run ActiveX controls and plug-ins. -> Enable

#### Miscellaneous:

- Submit nonencrypted form data.-> Enable / Prompt.
- Allow meta refresh -> Enable

#### Downloads.

- File download-> Enable

---

### 4.2 Connection process

If the unit is on the same local network as you are, you will need to type in your Internet Explorer the local IP address of the unit .

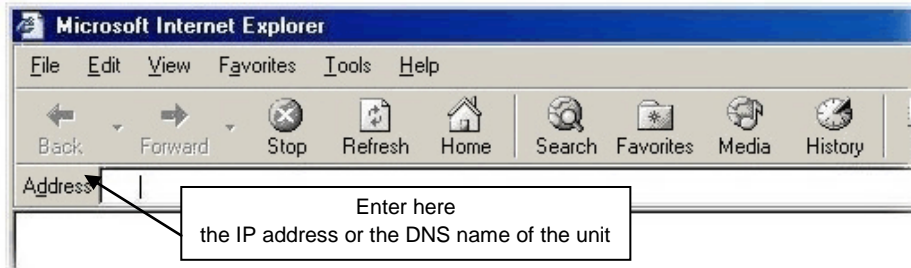
If on the other hand you want to connect to the unit through the Internet (external connection) you will need to type the public IP of the unit (if this is a fixed IP address) or connect to [identity.dnsvideo.net](http://identity.dnsvideo.net) (if the unit has a dynamic IP address). The *identity* number, that you will find on a sticker at the bottom of the unit, is made up of the letters SN plus the internal serial number of the unit. As an example, if we have a VS-PeCo unit with *identity* SN03060963151234 the connection address will be [SN03060963151234.dnsvideo.net](http://SN03060963151234.dnsvideo.net).

To obtain more information about how the dynamic IP works please check the technical note "Internet Connection" available in [www.videosafe.net](http://www.videosafe.net)

#### **Note:**

*If you need to know the identity of a unit and do not have it at hand you can find it out running the VSFinder application from a PC within the same local network as the VS-PeCo and that will give you the internal serial number of the unit. To obtain the identity you just need to add the letters SN in front of the internal S/N of the unit.*

When connecting for the first time to a unit, you will be asked to install in the explorer an ActiveX to properly visualize the VS-PeCo interface. Click “Accept” when you see this window. If you are not prompted to install the ActiveX or you have problems to see video please check that the security options of your Internet Explorer are the ones mentioned in the former chapter.



**Fig. 3 – Connecting to a VS-PeCo unit**

**Note:**

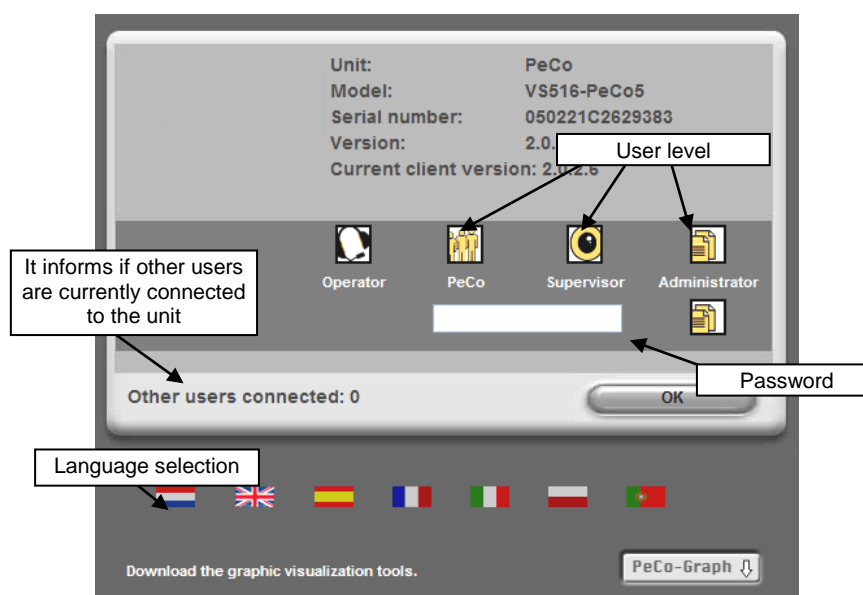
To improve the visualization you may maximize the explorer window by pressing F11. To return to the normal view mode anytime press again F11.

## 4.3 Login

When connecting to a VS-PeCo, you will see the login screen, where you can select the language for the application interface. To start select your user level and enter the password, whose validation will grant you access to the functionality associated to that user level.

There are three user levels:

- Operator – access to the live video screen.
- PeCo – access to the people counter and live video screens.
- Supervisor – Access to live and recorded video.
- Administrator – access to live video, recorded video and configuration screens



**Fig. 4 - Unit access dialog**

The default passwords can be found on the first page of the manual. You should always change the system passwords when you finish the installation process, to prevent unwanted access to your units, in the configuration screen (Administrator user level). If you forget the passwords you can reset the default values by clicking the factory settings button.



## Main tasks bar

Once the connection is established, the application interface will appear in the explorer window. The upper bar, common to all the screens, contains the main available options: live video, recorded video, status, logs, configuration and logout.

To access any of them you only have to click on the corresponding button. The selected option appears highlighted.



Fig. 5 - Main tasks bar of the VS-PeCo

## 4.4 Live video

In the central viewer of the live video screen, live video of the selected camera (by default appears the first camera with signal) with overlay text giving the current date and time and the current camera information is displayed.

All the users have access to this screen.



Fig. 6 – Live video screen

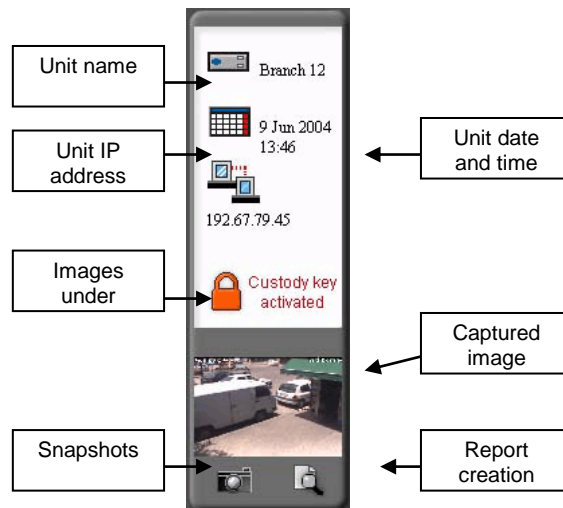
### Informational Panel

On the right part of the screen there is an informational panel containing the name of the unit, its current date and time, the IP address and a panel to capture and process video snapshots and generate reports. In this same area warning messages will be displayed in the following situations:

- If one of the disks is faulty, or has been detected that it was added after it was manufactured, an error message along with the icon of a flashing disk is displayed.
- If the “images under custody” switch is on, a warning message along with the icon of a padlock is displayed.

If both situations happen at the same time only the most important one will be displayed.





**Fig. 7 - Unit general information**

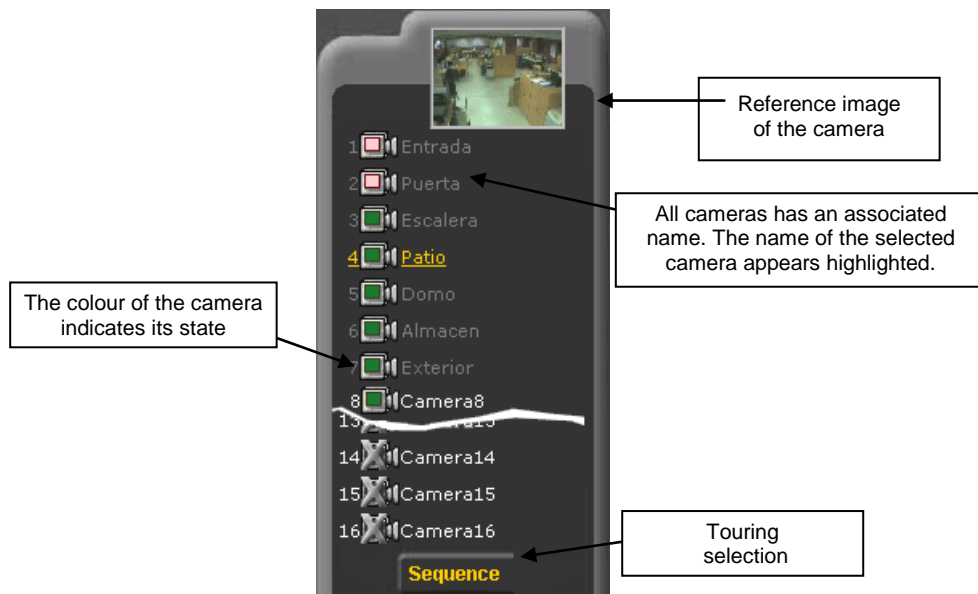
### Capturing video snapshots and generating reports

A picture of the sequence displayed in the main viewer at that moment can be taken by clicking on the photo-camera icon. With this picture a report can be generated and saved on the hard disk just by clicking on the icon at its right.

This report is a PDF file that contains the snapshot taken plus the names of the camera and the unit from which it was taken and, if they exist, also the comment generated by the operator when the report was created.







### Cameras and reference images

The vertical bar on the left part of the screen contains information about all the cameras connected to the unit, with names and states, and a reference image of the camera from which live-video is being received. The reference image of a camera may be changed by double-clicking on the frame of that image, taken as the new reference image the one appearing at that instant in the main live video window. Only users with administrator level are allowed to change the reference image. You can see the reference image of each camera moving the mouse pointer over the camera icons.



**Fig. 8 – Cameras information**







The state of each camera is expressed through the following colour code:

	Green	Camera connected with signal
	Pink	Camera on time-lapse recording
	Bright red	Camera on event recording
	Dark red	Camera on alarm recording
	Yellow	Camera connected and then disconnected or with signal loss
	Crossed out	Camera not connected



*Attention! After the reboot of a unit, a video input without signal will change its state from "Signal Lost" (yellow) to "Not connected" (crossed out).*

The titles and the reference numbers of the cameras also are displayed in different colours depending on their use:

		Yellow	Selected camera.
		Blue	Camera displayed in another quad.
		Grey	Camera with no signal or uninstalled.

To select the camera whose video you want to see in the main viewer, click on the camera icon. The central viewer will show video from that camera. If a camera without signal is selected, the viewer will show a blue screen.

## Image controls

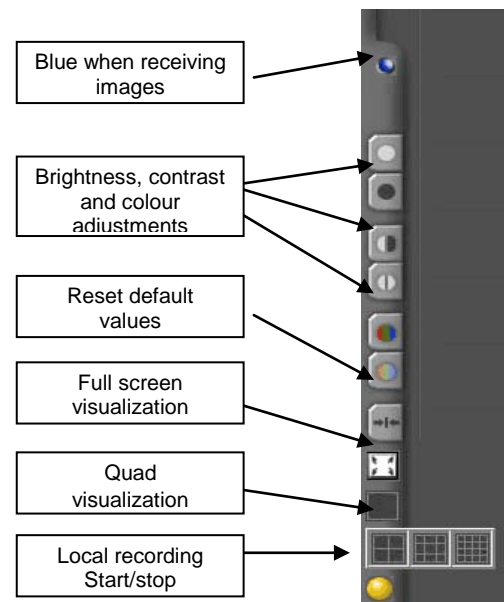
The image controls are on the right side of the central viewer: a led to indicate the recording of images locally, bright, contrast and colour adjustments, reset default values, full screen and quad visualization, and one more button to start/stop the local recording of images.

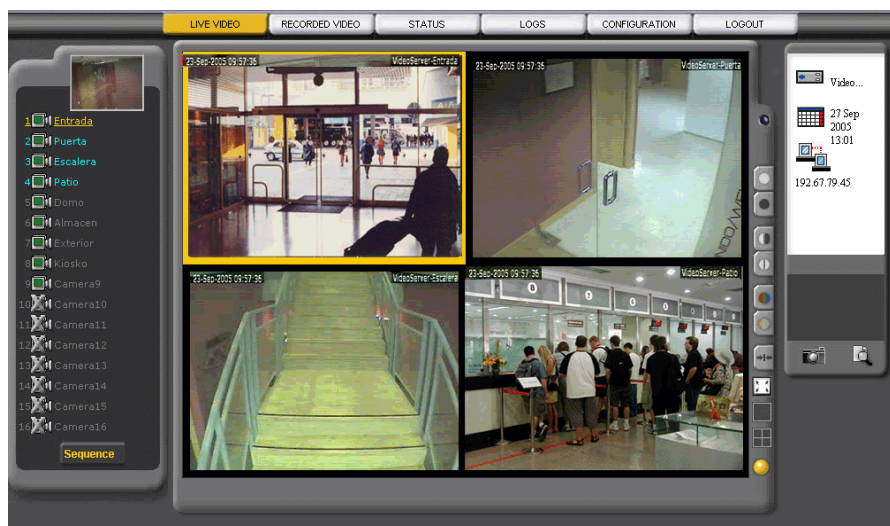
The received video can be stored in the local hard disk.

## Multi-screen visualization

Images from different cameras can be visualized simultaneously by using the quads button. User can select 2x2 3x3 or 4x4 quad views clicking on the corresponding buttons.

In multi-screen mode the camera selected in the control panel (whose name appears in golden colour) will be displayed as well as the corresponding cameras in circular order until all quads are completed (whose name appears in blue colour). E.g. if camera 6 is selected with 2x2 multi-screen, camera 5 till 9 will be displayed.





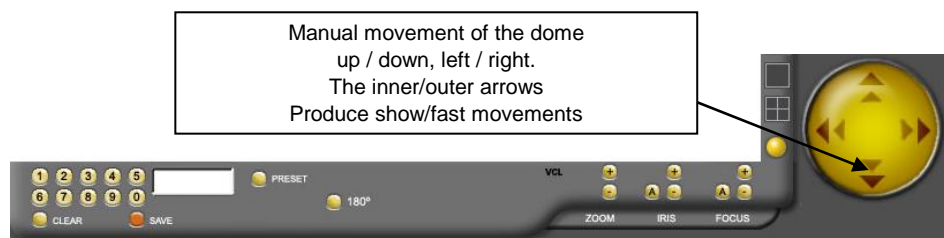
**Fig. 9 – Remote multi-screen visualizations**

The selected camera will be displayed in the active quad marked out by the yellow frame instead of black one, all the actions (photo, report, adjusts, local recording,...) will be carried out on this camera.

The camera is changed by clicking directly on the desired camera in the camera panel or by clicking on the quad button, this in turn will display the following “n” cameras.

## Working with Domes

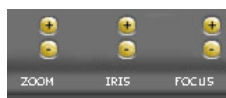
If the camera selected is a dome, the viewer will offer an additional set of controls to operate it, including camera movement, zoom, iris and focus adjustments. The set of controls may vary depending on the dome model, but the operation is basically the same in every case.



**Fig. 10 – Dome controls**



To select a preset (programmed position) or camera press the desired number + the button “PRESET” or “CAMERA”. “CLEAR” erases the text box contents. “SAVE” saves the current parameters on the desired preset.



These controls permit adjusting the zoom, iris and focus of the camera.

## Images Under Custody

The “Images Under Custody” key allows you to freeze the stored sequences in the Hard Disk. If Images under custody mode is activated, new sequences cannot be recorded on the disk. This function is used to keep the recorded sequences of a situation beyond their configured maximum time.

To activate the custody of images move the switch that you will find at the back of the unit to the upper position. The unit will automatically protect the stored sequences by blocking new recordings. Only live video sequences will be displayed.

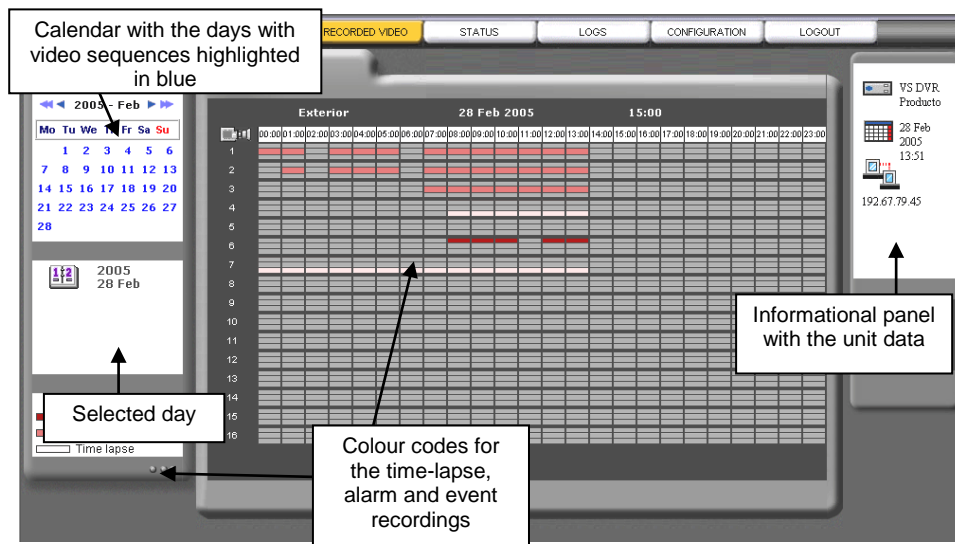
To set the unit again in the normal operation mode, move the switch to the initial position. The unit will restart automatically and will return to its normal functionality.

You can check the status of the custody key in the informational panel placed at the right of the live and recorded video screens.

---

## 4.5 Recorded video

To access the recorded video screen click on the “Recorded Video” button on the main options bar. You will only be able to access this screen if your user level is Supervisor or Administrator. The interface is shown below.

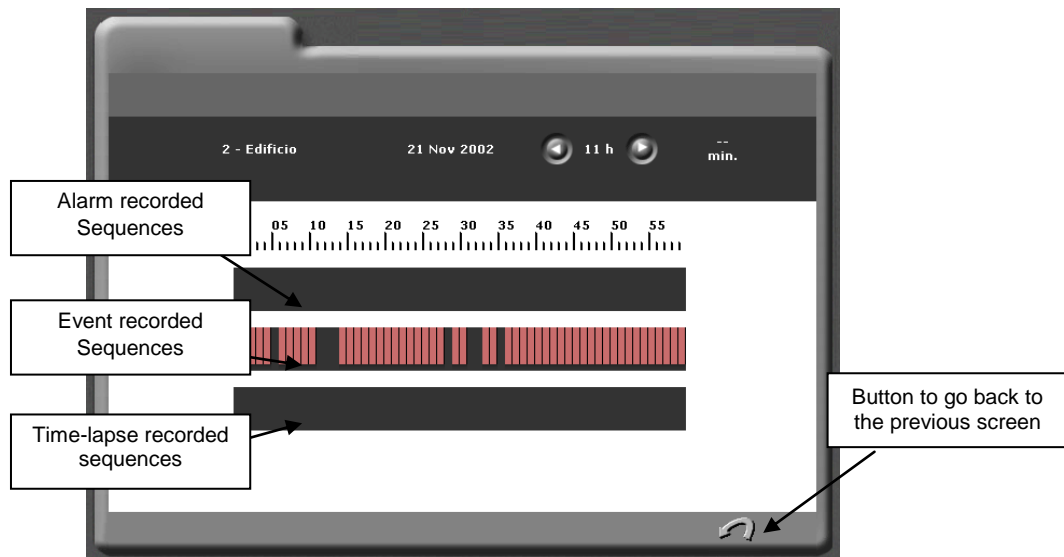


**Fig. 11 - Recorded Video main screen**

To the left there is a calendar to choose the day whose sequences you want to visualize. By default, the current day is selected.

The central area of the screen shows a matrix with the sequences distributed by camera and time interval. For each camera there are three bands, corresponding to time-lapse, event and alarm recording.

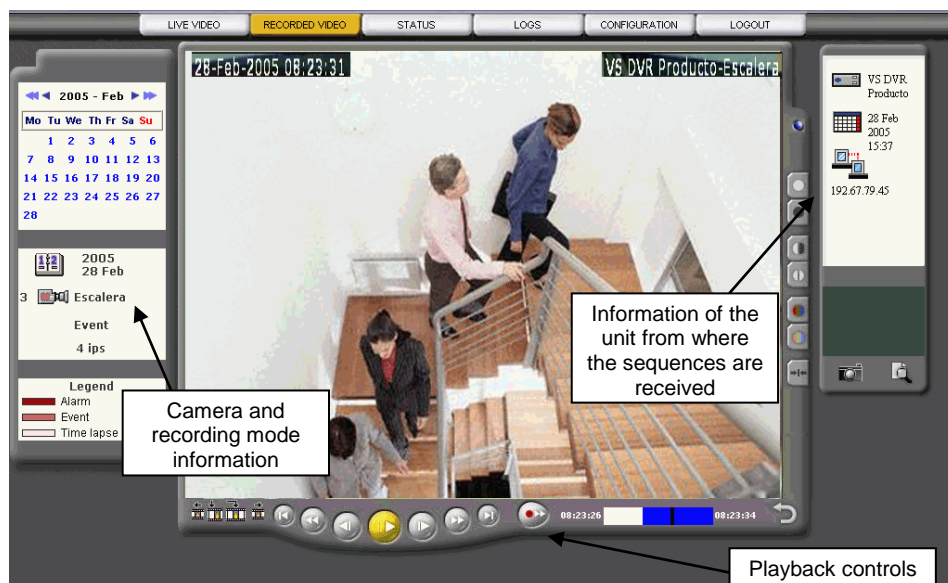
The intervals with recorded sequences are highlighted, and you will only have to click on any of them to access to a second screen like the one showed in the next figure, in which the selected time interval is shown in detail.



**Fig. 12 - Recorded Sequence selection**

This screen also shows the three bands, corresponding, bottom-up, to time-lapse, event and alarm recording. For each band, the intervals with sequences are highlighted. To access to a concrete moment, just click on the desired one.

The recorded video reproduction screen will then appear:

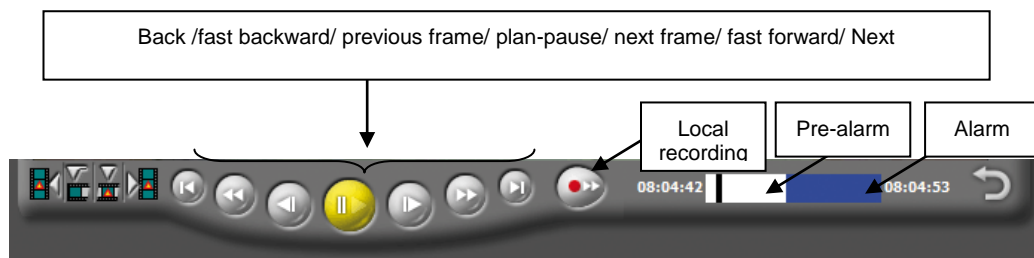


**Fig. 13 - Recorded video reproduction screen**

The central area contains the recorded video viewer, where the images coming from the VS-PeCo unit are displayed. On its right side there are a series of control for image control adjustments (the same than in the live video viewer).

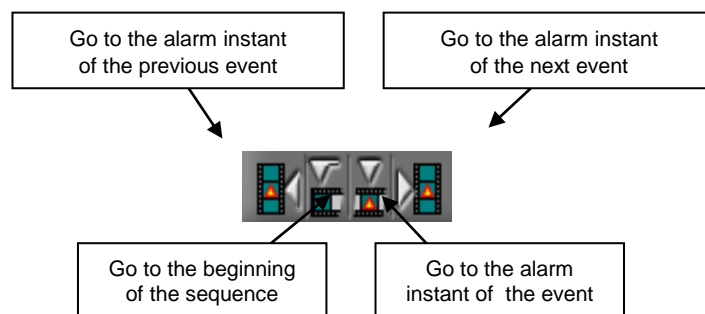
At the bottom there are the playback controls, inspired in those of a conventional VCR.





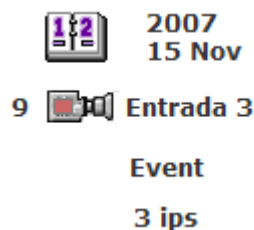
**Fig. 14 - Recorded video playback controls**

Observe that for the event/alarm recording, there is a supplementary set of four buttons on the left of the bar. They are used to quickly browse events.



**Fig. 15 - Event/alarm recordings reproduction controls**

On the left side of the screen, under the calendar, there is a panel with information about the selected sequence: date, camera, start and stop times, and number of images per second



**Fig. 16 - Recorded sequence information**

### Local recording and sequence export

Both live and recorded video sequences can be saved to your local hard disk.



For live video you just need to click on the local recording icon while viewing the sequence that you want to save. The live video sequence that you are viewing will be recorded to your local hard disk till you press the icon again. If you are viewing the sequence using a multi-screen format only the camera that is highlighted will be recorded.



For recorded sequences click on the icon

In both cases the video sequences will be stored as MPEG files in a folder with the name structure:

c:\vsvideo\VS-unit\yyyy\mm\dd\

Being: "unit": the name of the VS-PeCo from which the images come from. "yyyy": the year (four digits) "mm": the month (two digits) and "dd": the day (two digits) of the sequence.

The filename has the following format:

cam\_cameraname\_hh-mm.ss-hhmm.ss.mpeg

Being:“cam”: the camera number, “cameraname” the name of the camera and “hh.mm.ss : the hour, minute and second of the beginning and of the end of the sequence.

## 4.6 Status

This screen is accessible for the Supervisor and Administrator user levels.

To access the status screen click on the “Status” button on the main options bar. The interface shown in next figure will appear.



Fig. 17 - Status screen

In this screen you will be able to monitor the state of the cameras, digital inputs, motion detectors, internal states associated to digital outputs (disk full, working time, communications, etc.) and the status, total size of the disk and its occupation percentage.

The state of the **digital inputs** is expressed in two ways:

With a switch symbol: physical state – open / closed.





	Open	Open input
	Closed	Closed input

With a colour: logical state – active / inactive.



	Green	Non active input
	Red	Active input

The state of the **digital outputs** is expressed by two symbols and two colours:









	Green circle	Output not active, associated to an internal state of the unit.
	Red circle	Output active, associated to an internal state of the unit.
	Green button	Output not active, controlled by the user.
	Red button	Output active, controlled by the user.

The state of the **motion detectors** is expressed with a combination of symbol and colour that indicates its state -active / inactive / not enabled.

	Green	Motion not detected
	Red	Motion detected
	Grey	Sensor Detector not enabled

The **hard disk status** is shown by the following icons:

	Indication of occupancy and free space percentage.
	Disk requires maintenance
	Custody key is activated
	Hard disk failure
	One hard disk failed
	Non official hard disk detected

If more than one incidence happens at the same time, only the most important one will be displayed.

---

## 4.7 Logs

The logs screen allows the user to access the people counters stored data. The counts are stored classified by sensor, by passing direction (in/out) and by time (hourly / daily counts). This screen is available for the Peco, Supervisor and Administrator users.

The stored information obtained from the sensors can be consulted:

- Through the trends created directly by the application
- Exporting the information to a text file to be processed by other applications.
- With the application PeCo-Graph, software for the collection and graphical representation of the counting data, available in [www.videosafe.net](http://www.videosafe.net) and in the cd provided with the unit.

## Daily/weekly graphics

The count logs represent information on a daily and weekly basis.



Fig. 18 - Weekly estimations

The calendar located on the left of the screen allows selecting the day or week to review. Days with information are highlighted in blue, and days without information appear in grey.

The trends are displayed in the main viewer. The buttons located at the bottom of the viewer allow selecting in or out counts, represented with daily or weekly trends. There is also a button labelled 'Query', which will be explained in the next chapter.

"In" values are displayed in yellow, "out" values in green.

An interval with an empty count can have 2 different meanings:

- Nobody crossed the line – the value '0' is displayed.
- The sensor was disabled – the value '-' is displayed.

Take into account that the count trends may have different scales, depending on the maximum value registered for each sensor. Hence, do not pay attention to their relative proportions.

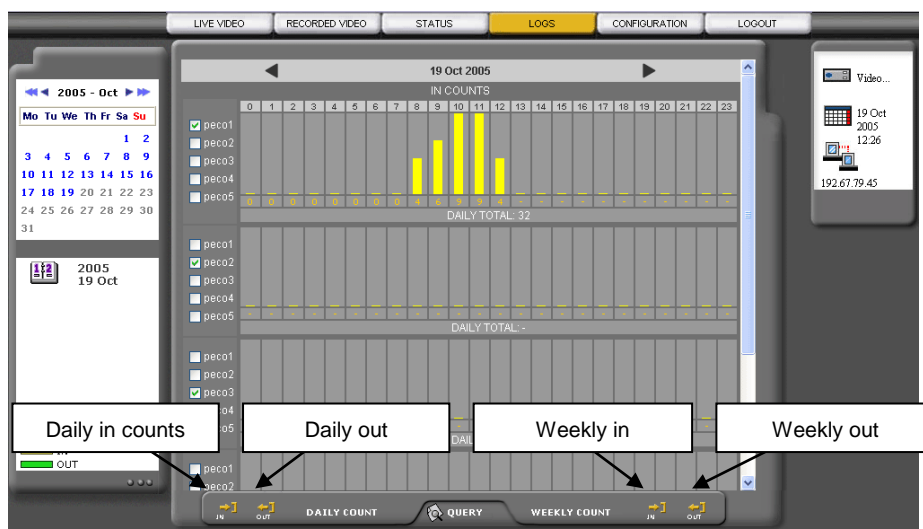


Fig. 19 - Daily estimations

## Exporting data

Clicking on the “Query” option you have access to the data access screen, where you will be able to delete or export the count values for a given time interval, expressed in days. In both cases you will have to choose the starting and ending dates of the interval, select all the sensors or a given one, and click the appropriate button (delete / query).

To avoid unwanted deletions, the delete button will work only if the checkbox “Delete enabled” is marked.

If the ‘Query’ button is clicked, the data will be saved in a text file readable by any text editor, like Microsoft Notepad, or by any data management application, like Microsoft Excel.

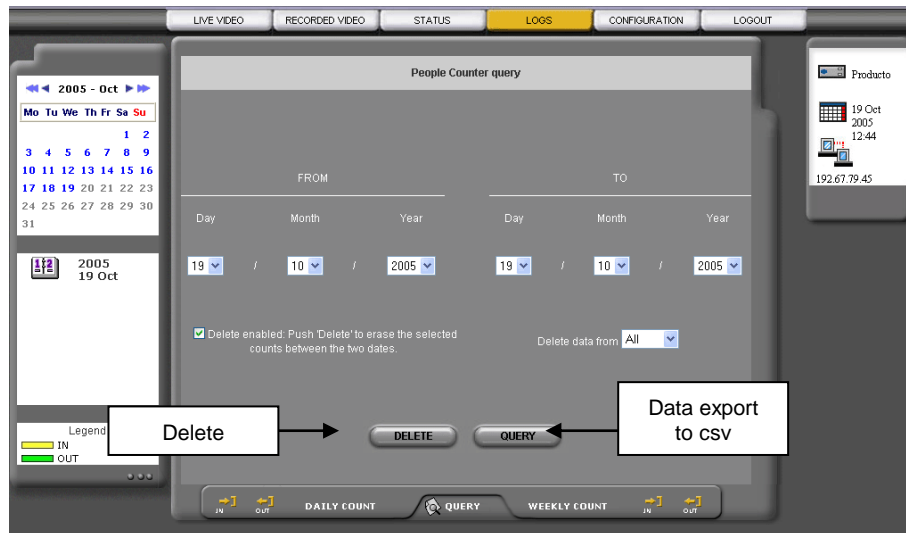


Fig. 20 – Counting data export.

Once the file is created, the application will show a message giving the user the possibility of viewing the file as a text file, saving it to disk, or discard it.

The default name for the file has the following format:

*Internal S/N-unitname-startdate-finaldate.csv*

(Example: 03060963151234-Branch20-20040101-20040609.csv)

---

## 4.8 Logout

When you want to finish your session with the unit, you will be able to close the connection by clicking the button “Logout” on the main options bar. As you do it, you will see the following screen for some seconds:

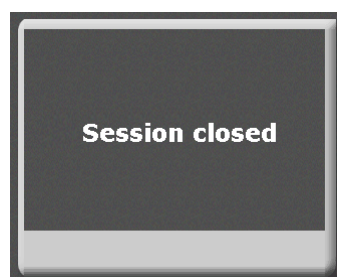


Fig. 21 – Logout

Finally the same screen will appear as when you connected to the unit, where you are asked to introduce the user level and password (Fig. 4). If you do not want to enter the system again, you can close now the Internet Explorer by clicking on the cross, located in the upper right corner of the application window.

## 5 Local use

The local scenario of the VS-PeCo presupposes a VS-PeCo unit connected to a 1024x768 VGA monitor and to the supplied mouse and, as an option, also to two CCTV monitors, one for visualization of the active camera or the sequence and the other for alarm monitoring.

To work with the unit, the local user has an interface similar in appearance and functions to the remote one, whose screens and functionality are described next.

### 5.1 Login screen

When connecting to a VS-PeCo, you will see the login screen where the language wanted to use must be selected. Select your user level and enter the password whose validation will grant you access to the functionality associated to that user level.

There are three user levels:

- Operator – access to the live video screen.
- PeCo – access to the people counter and live video screens.
- Supervisor – Access to live and recorded video.
- Administrator – access to live video, recorded video and configuration screens

The default passwords are the same that the ones used for the remote access (refer to the first page of the manual). You should always change the system passwords when you finish the installation process, to prevent unwanted access to your units, in the configuration screen (Administrator user level). If you forget the passwords you can reset the default values by clicking the factory settings button.

If you do not have a keyboard, the application has a virtual one. This is displayed when clicking on the keyboard icon placed at the lower left side of the login screen.

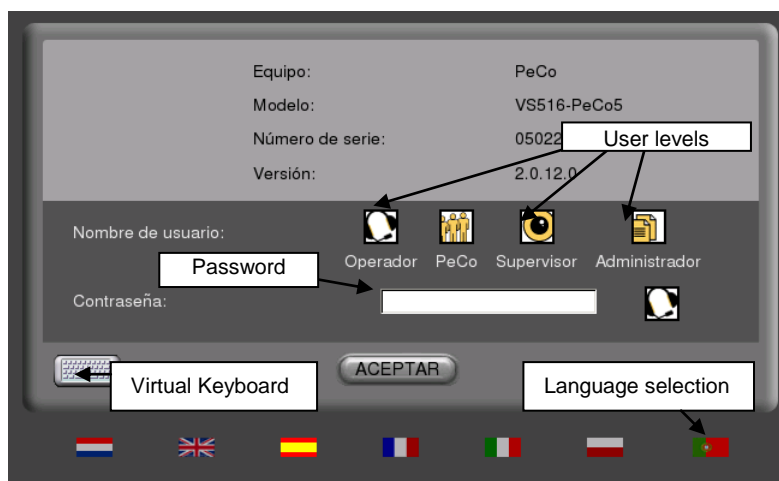


Fig. 22 – Local access to the unit screen

### Main task bar

Once the connection is established, the application interface will appear in the explorer window. The upper bar, common to all the screens, contains, besides the virtual keyboard access icon, the main available options: live video, recorded video, configuration and the icon to logout.

To access any of them you only have to click on the corresponding button. The selected option appears highlighted.



Fig. 23 - Main tasks bar of the local interface

## 5.2 Live Video Screen

All users have access to this screen.



Fig. 24 – Local interface live video screen

It has a 768x576 pixels main viewer and different panels where the user can consult all information related to the unit (status, cameras, inputs and outputs) and control the visualization of the sequence (type of screen, touring, dome control, monitors...)

The different elements and their functionality are described next.

### Unit and disk information

On the right upper side of the screen is displayed the name of the unit and the current date and time.

Below this information there is a panel where the user can find an icon of the hard disk with indication of its occupancy and its free percentage.



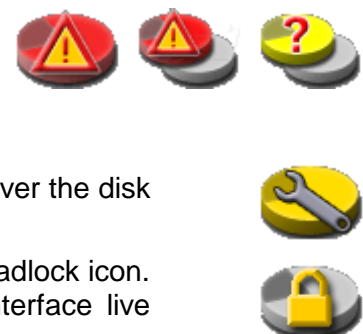
Fig. 25 – Unit disk information

When the free percentage is below 5%, the text will be displayed in red to alert the operator. Likewise, the disk icon will vary if there is a disk failure or if it has been protected with the custody key.

If the hard disk does not work, over the disk icon will appear an alarm icon; if the unit has two hard disks and one of them does not work, the alarm icon will appear on top of two disks. And, if the unit detects a second disk but this has not been declared and therefore not watched over, a question mark will appear on top of the icon.


If an error or anomaly is detected in the file system, an icon appears over the disk indicating that the disk requires maintenance.

If the custody key is activated, over the icon of the disk will appear a padlock icon. (for more information about the custody key refer to the remote interface live video paragraph)



If more than one incidence happens at the same time, only the most important one will be displayed.

## Monitor and camera control

 At the right side of the viewer there is the monitor and camera control panel. This panel contains information of the connected cameras and allows for the selection of those to be displayed in each monitor (VGA, MON1 and MON2).

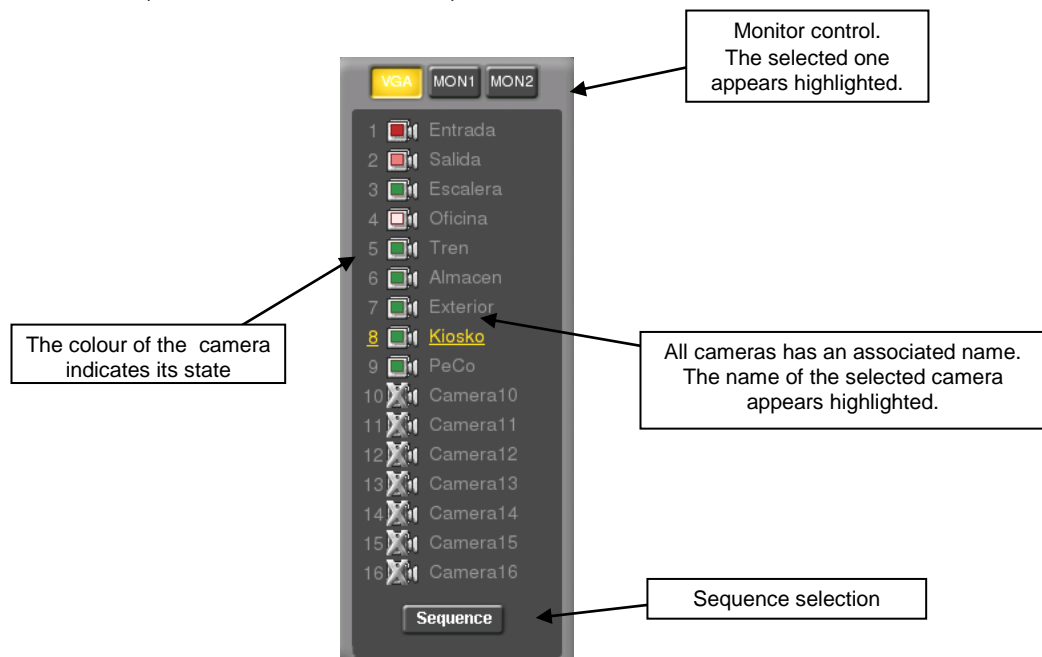


Fig. 26 – Monitor and camera selector

### Monitors

**VGA** is the operation monitor. Allows for 1x1 2x2, 3x3, 4x4 camera visualizations and camera sequence in normal and in full screen mode. This monitor is available if the local video visualization option it's enabled (by default) if not, the active monitor will be MON1.

**MON1** is the monitor for the visualization of the sequence -previously defined by the user in the camera configuration screen of the application- or for the visualization of any of the cameras selected by the operator from the camera panel for this monitor.

**MON2** is the monitor for the visualization of the alarm sequences. It shows the las camera that has generated an alarm and remains on it until the manual selection of other camera by the operator (attended alarm) or until a new alarm\* is generated.

### Cameras







The camera panel allows for the selection of the camera or cameras to be shown in the selected monitor at that moment. The selection is manual and is made selecting the corresponding icon. If a camera with no signal is selected, the screen of the main viewer will turn blue.

In normal screen visualization, the camera information shows a reference number, a status icon and the name previously defined in the camera configuration screen of the application for each camera. In full screen visualization only the reference number and the status icon are shown.

---

\* If a camera has been selected by the operator but a new alarm takes place, this will prevail over the manual selection and will be displayed on Monitor 2.




The colour of the icons represents the different status of a camera, which can be the following:

	Green	Camera connected and with signal.
	Pink	Camera on time-lapse recording
	Bright red	Camera on event recording
	Dark red	Camera on alarm recording
	Yellow	Camera connected and then disconnected or with signal loss
	Crossed out	Camera not connected



*Attention! After the reboot of a unit, a video input without signal will change its state from "Signal Lost" (yellow) to "Not connected" (crossed out).*

The titles and the reference numbers of the cameras also are displayed in different colours depending on their use:

	Yellow	Selected camera.
	Blue	Camera displayed in another quad.
	Grey	Camera with no signal or uninstalled.

#### Sequence

The "Sequence" button allows to set the VGA or the #1 monitor in automatic sequence mode. The button turns yellow when the sequence is activated. With the manual selection of any camera the deactivation of the sequence is automatic.

### Video controls

At the right side of the viewer is the video image and visualization controls and the button for the local recording fulfilment.



Controls for the image brightness, contrast and colour adjustments and button to restore the default values.



Controls for the full screen visualization, 1x1 visualization and 2x2, 3x3 and 4x4 multi-screen visualization.



## Manual recordings



The user has a button for the manual recording of the video sequences. The activation/deactivation is manual and when the local recording is activated the grey colour turns to yellow.

ONLY THE IMAGES OF THE CAMERA SELECTED FOR THE VGA MONITOR ARE AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL RECORDINGS. If you are in multi-screen visualization, make sure the images you want to record are in the active quad.

## Multi-screen visualization

On the VGA monitor images from different cameras can be visualized simultaneously by using the quads buttons.

The user can select 2x2, 3x3 or 4x4 quads views, select which camera to display in each quad or even associate the sequence to one quad while the others display the images of other cameras of interest.

There is always a selected quad. The active quad has a red frame instead of having a blue one like the others. The camera associated to the active quad will be the selected at that moment in the VGA monitor.

To select a camera in a determined quad first select the quad, which will change its frame to red, and then select the camera, which will also change the colour of its name to yellow. The association cameras-quads is memorized by the application so the next time the user select a visualization mode, this will be displayed with the cameras that were associated in the last session.



Fig. 27 – Normal, full screen and multi-screen visualizations



## Dome control

If the selected camera is a dome, the interface will display an additional panel with a series of controls for the operation with domes, including the movement in any direction and zoom, iris and focus adjustments. The control set may vary according to the dome model but the operation is similar in all cases.

On Screen Control: In local mode and for the VGA monitor the dome can be controlled by using the mouse when being in quads or in single view. To activate it, click on the joystick or on the screen and the cursor of the mouse will change its appearance and will move to the centre of the image showing with arrows the dome motion. To deactivate the On Screen Control click on the screen with the mouse wheel and it will come back to the normal mode.

Preset names: The first five dome presets can have a name assigned. When clicking on the "Preset" button a foldout menu appears and a name can be written for each preset. Click on the number and the dome will move to the programmed position.

Configuration of a dome by OSD (On Screen Display): When the dome supports OSD configuration, besides the dome joystick a new button that activates/deactivates this configuration mode appears. The OSD running depends on each type of dome. (This function is not available for all domes)

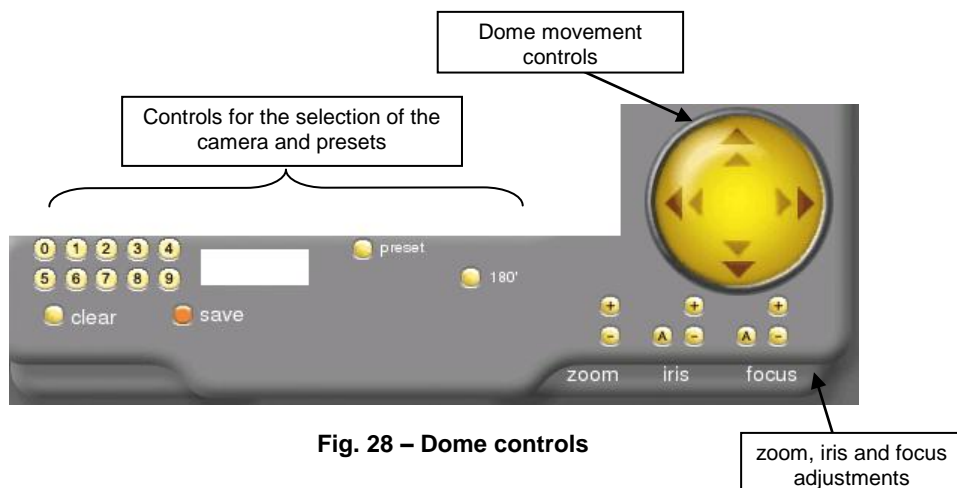


Fig. 28 – Dome controls

## Input and outputs panel





At the lower left side of the screen there is the input and output panel, visible at any visualization mode of the central viewer but for full screen mode.



Fig. 29 – Input and output panel

The logical status of the digital inputs is indicated by the colour of their icons. The inputs with a red circle are active inputs (alarms) and the inputs with a green circle are inactive inputs (rest)

In the case of the **digital outputs**, besides their logical status, indicated as well by the colour of the icons, the user can see by the shape (circle/square) if an output has been programmed to be controlled by the user (manual control)

	Green circle	Non active output, associated to an internal state of the unit.
	Red circle	Active output, associated to an internal state of the unit.
	Green square	Non active output, controlled by the user.
	Red square	Active output, controlled by the user.

## Keyboard control

Additionally to the use of the mouse, the user can control certain actions by using a real keyboard or the virtual one provided by the application.

Next you will find a table with the control commands. The commands do not require “enter” and they are not case sensitive. Some actions can be fulfilled with different commands, When Substitute the “#” symbol for the corresponding numerical prefix.

CONTROL	COMMAND	ACTION
MONITOR	# M # /	Monitor selection (0-VGA, 1-MON1, 2-MON2)
VIEW	# V # *	1-4 switches to 1,2x2,3x3 or 4x4 camera visualization on the VGA monitor 0 commutes from normal screen to full screen and vice versa.
DISPLAY	# D # +	Display selection (1-16). Only in VGA
CAMERA	# C # enter	Camera selection (for the selected monitor and display).
PRESET	# P # -	Go to the preset (of the active camera of the active monitor)
UP	U ↑	Up (of the active camera of the active monitor)
DOWN	N ↓	Down (of the active camera of the active monitor)
LEFT	H ⇐	Left (of the active camera of the active monitor)
RIGHT	J ⇒	Right (of the active camera of the active monitor)
IN	I Home	Zoom In (of the active camera of the active monitor)
OUT	O End	Zoom Out (of the active camera of the active monitor)
ALARM	A / PgUp	Alarm: emergency recording (local)
STOP	S / PgDown	Stop: To stop the emergency recording
QUIT	Q . Del	Initiate command (Deletes the last entrance)

Note: any letter different to one of the defined letters initiates the command.

## 5.3 Recorded video

The recorded video screen is accessible for the supervisor or administrator level users. To access, press the “Recorded video” button of the main menu.

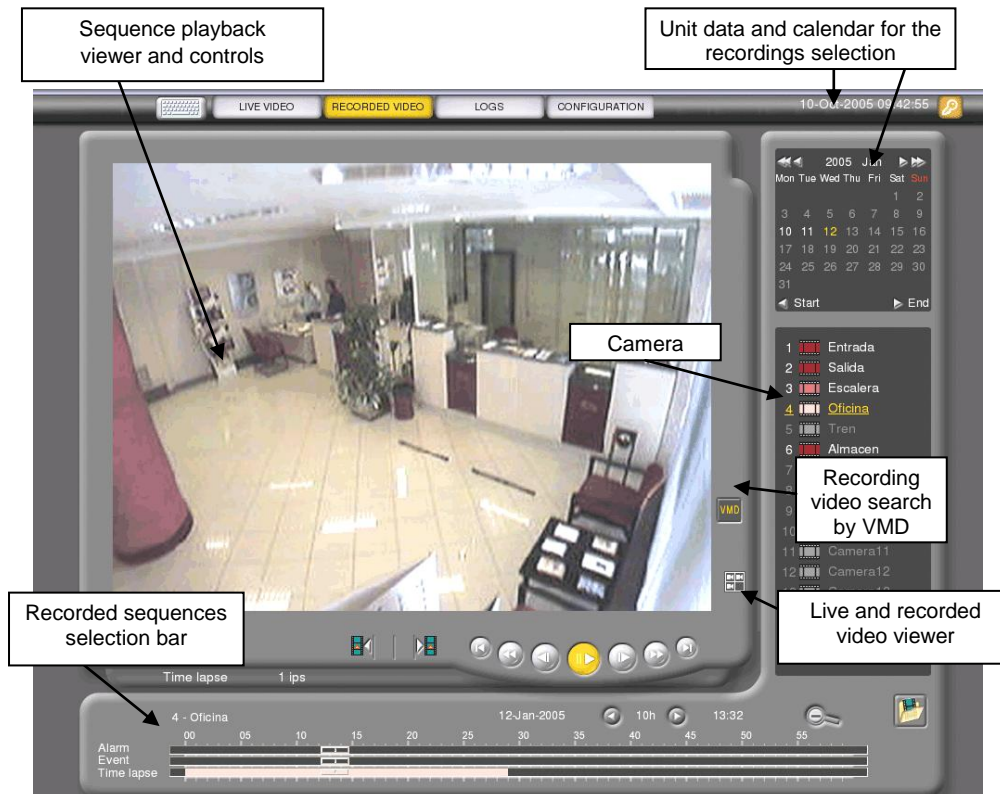


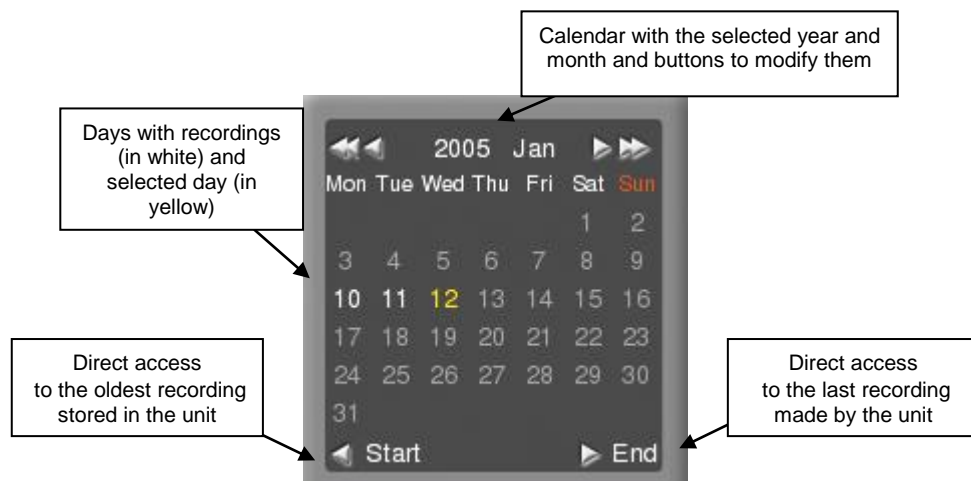
Fig. 30 – Recorded video screen

This screen shows a calendar for the selection of the day whose sequences are to be visualized, a panel for the camera selection, a time bar for the sequence selection and a viewer with controls for their playback.

This screen automatically saves the user last session adjustments: date, camera, time and paused video of the sequence that was played last time. If no session has taken place or the last session is not in the hard disk (deleted video), the application will show the day, camera, time and paused video of the last sequence recorded in the unit.

### Calendar

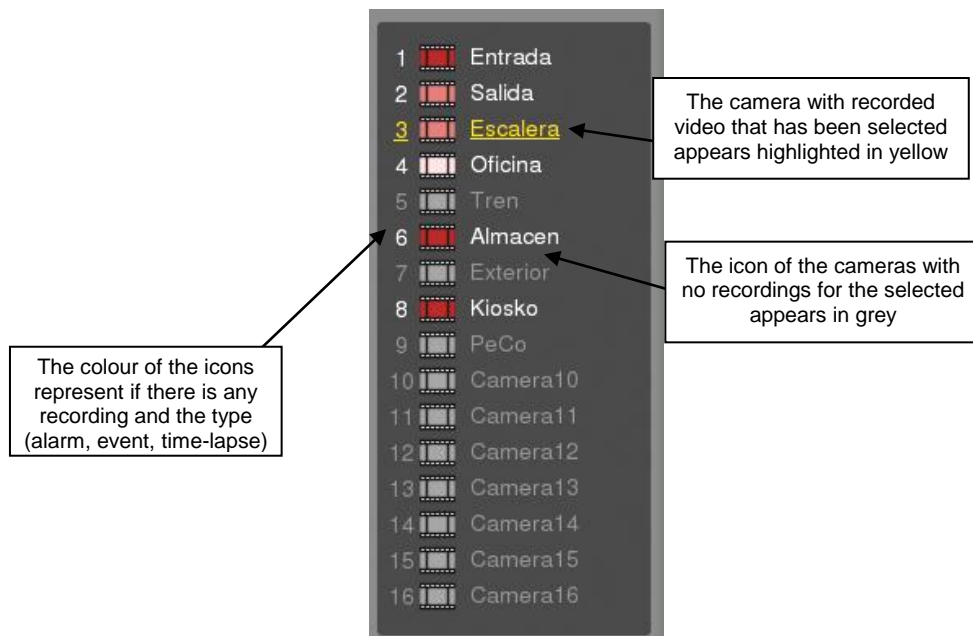
The calendar shows in grey the days with no recordings, in white the days with recordings and in yellow the selected day. To select a day, click on the number of the day. To change from one month or year to another use the corresponding left and right arrows. There are two extra buttons: “Start”/“End” for the automatic selection of the first/last recording made by the unit.



**Fig. 31 – Recordings calendar**

## Camera selection

There is a panel for the camera selection. Each camera has a number of reference, a recording icon and the title defined by the user in the camera configuration screen.



**Fig. 32 – Camera selector**

The colour of the icons that precede the different cameras, represents the type of sequences recorded by it (time-lapse, event or alarm) The cameras with a grey icon don not have recording sequences for the selected day.

	Grey	There are no recordings for the selected day
	Dark red	There is some alarm recording for the selected day
	Light red	There is some event recording for the selected day
	Pink	There is some time-lapse recording for the selected day

To select a camera click on the corresponding icon. The selected camera will appear highlighted in yellow.

When placing the mouse on the different cameras, with no need of clicking on them, the time bar will show a preview of the recorded video that contain.

### Sequence searching

At the lower side of the screen there is a time panel in which the recordings contained in the selected camera of the selected day are displayed. The panel shows for each camera three different strips corresponding to alarm, event and time-lapse recordings. Inside each strip there are coloured lines that indicate the periods with recorded sequences.

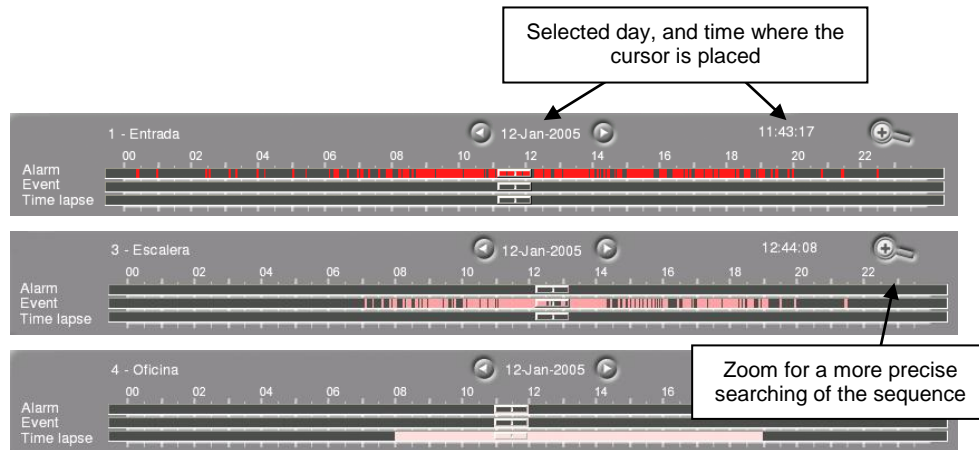


Fig. 33 – Different daily time panels for alarm, event and time-lapse recording search

The user can select the sequence scrolling the cursor to a certain time or by clicking on the colour lines, which indicate the existence of sequences. In both cases, the application will display in the viewer, in pause mode, the sequence that is closer to the chosen time independently of the type of recording that it is.

The search can be more precise by using the Zoom tool, whose icon is placed at the upper right side of each panel. The zoom transforms the initial daily panel into another one with the closer values to the selected time.

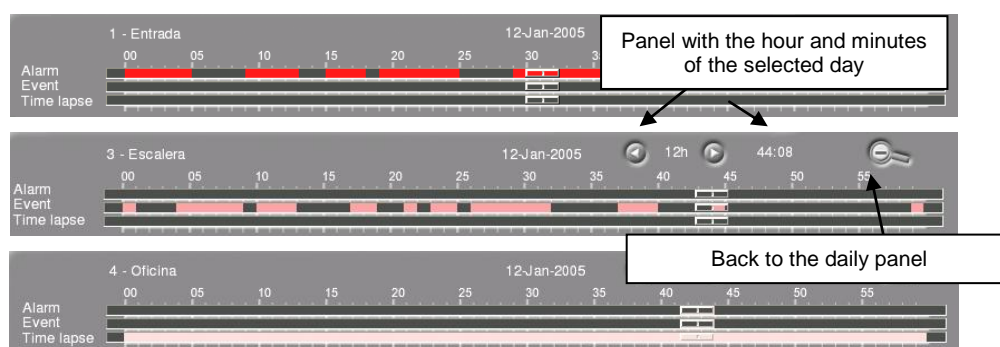
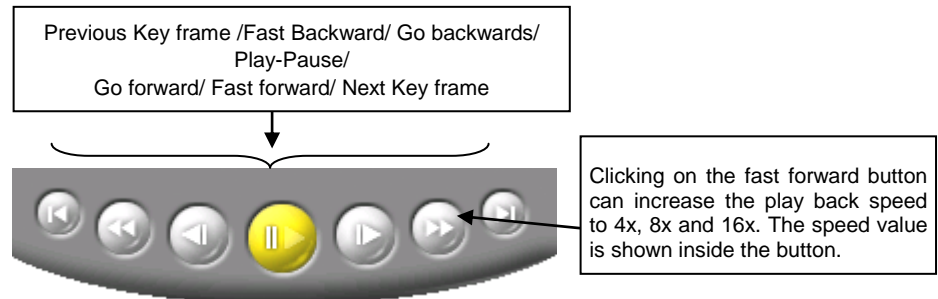


Fig. 34 – Different hourly panels for alarm, event and time-lapse recording search

## Sequence playback

The central area contains the recorded video viewer where the sequences recorded by the unit are playback. Any change of the selection (camera, hour...) changes also the sequences of the viewer, which appear in pause mode.

At the right of the viewer there are the image control adjustments and at the bottom there are the playback controls.



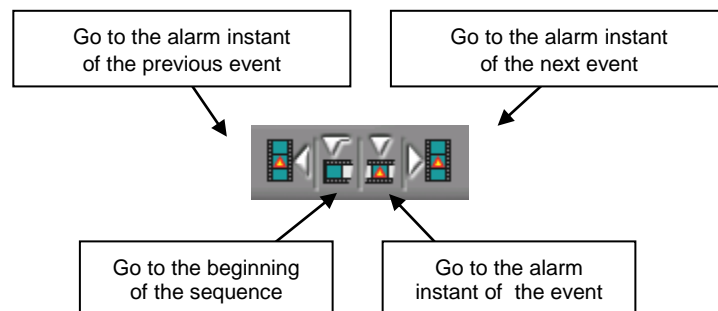
**Fig. 35 – Recorded video playback controls**

Besides the playback bar, at the lower left side of the viewer there is information about the type of the sequence (time-lapse, event or alarm) and the images per second it was recorded.



**Fig. 36 – Progress bar of the recorded sequence**

For the event/alarm video sequences there is an additional four button set that allows for moving quickly from one event to another.

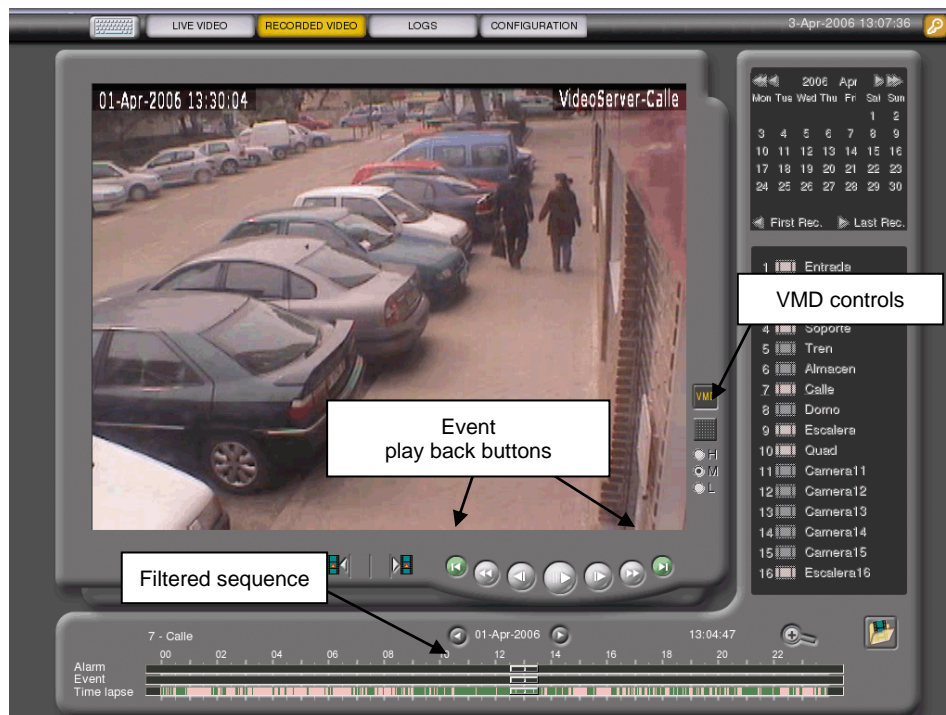


**Fig. 37 – Additional controls for the event recordings**


## Smart searching of recording video by VMD.

This searching can be applied to cameras with time lapse recording at least at 1 ips. When clicking on the button placed on the right of the screen, the motion detection option is activated. At the same time since the searching applies only for the camera that has been selected previously, the calendar and the camera selector will be disabled.





**Fig. 38 – Recording video searching by VMD**


When clicking on the configuration button  a grid is displayed over the last image of the recording video that was played back

Over this grid, the user can select with the mouse the cells to be configured with motion detection and their sensitiveness. There are three types: low (L), medium (M) and high (H). These parameters delimit the type of searching to be done.

Once the configuration is finished click on the button  and the searching will be carried out.

The results will be showed on the time panel in strips of different colour that the ones used for the time lapse recordings. During the play back the fast backward and fast forward buttons will change into buttons to go to the beginning of the former and following event respectively.

### Simultaneous live and recorded video visualization

 On the right side frame of the viewer there is an icon to commute from the recorded video normal screen to a mixed viewer with one quad of recorded video (lower right quad) and three quads of live video.

The presentation and operation of the recorded video is the same as in normal mode but for the size of the viewer.

For the live video visualization the operator has three quads that can be activated by setting the mouse on them. The active quad will change its blue frame to a red one. The user can associate a camera to a quad by using the camera panel placed at the left side of the screen. To associate one camera to a quad, first select the quad clicking on it and then click on the number of the desired camera. The camera associated to the active quad will change its colour to yellow while the cameras of the other quads (with blue frames) will appear in blue.

The association cameras-quads will be automatically saved and will remain for the next session in live and recorded video visualization mode. The association will also be retrieved after a change of screen.



Fig. 39 – Live and recorded video simultaneous visualization

## 5.4 Recorded video export



For the recorded video export, the application has an specific screen. To access, click on the export icon, which is placed at the lower right side of the recorded video screen.

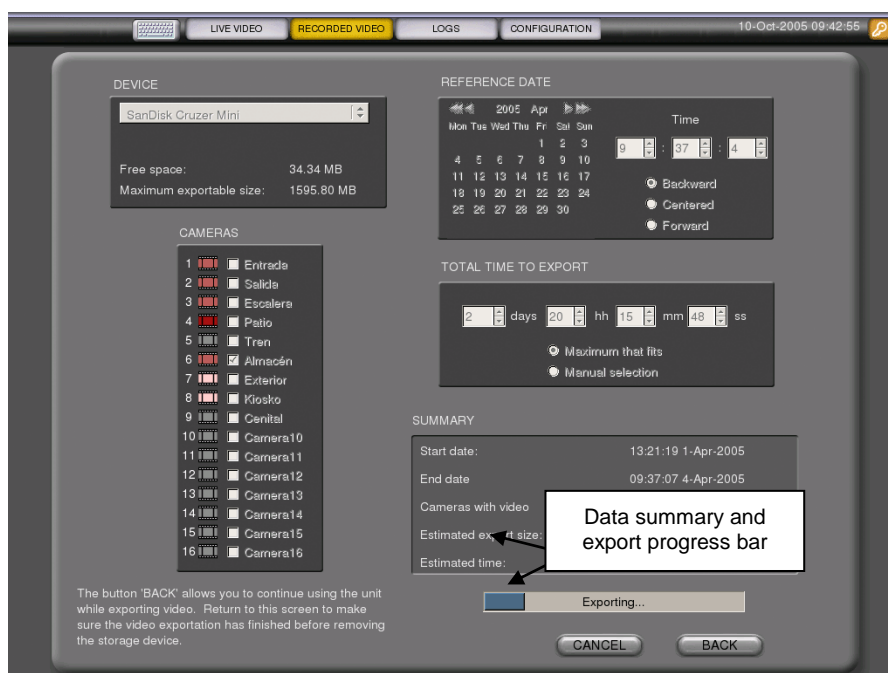


Fig. 40 – Recorded video export screen



To export, the external device, the camera or cameras to export from, and the time interval must be indicated.

To export it is required the following information:

**Device:** The accepted devices for the sequence export are the unit internal CD recorder ( in models with CD recorder) or any USB storage device (USB Mass Storage class)<sup>1</sup>

The rollover menu will contain the device connected to the unit at the moment of the export, the internal CD recorder or both. Once the appropriate device is selected, the data of the the free space and the maximum size in MegaBytes will be displayed.

By default, the USB device is selected. To update the data of the menu, click on the refresh button.

**Cameras:** Under the former panel there is a panel with the cameras of the unit to select those that contain the desired sequences.

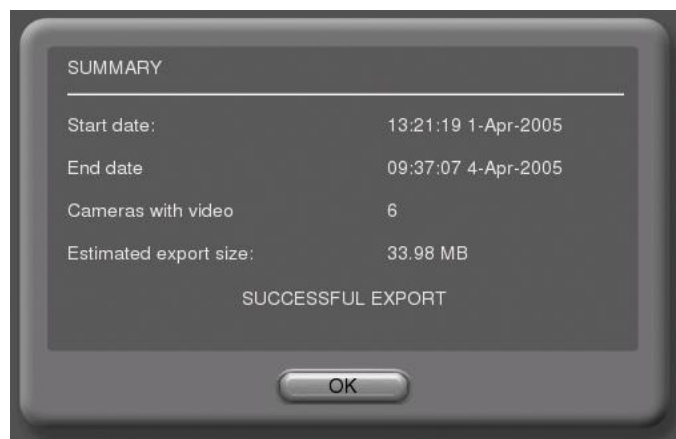
**Reference date:** the default reference date is the one selected in the recorded video screen when clicking on the export button. This date can be modified by using the calendar and the time panel of its right. Regarding the interval of video to be exported, there is a time interval selector to indicate if it must be centred, backward or forward according to the reference time.

**Total time:** Once the former data have been filled in, you can choose between letting the application to calculate the maximum time to be stored or setting the total time manually. The automatic calculation searches in the specified direction up to a maximum of 365 days.

The summary of the selection is then displayed in the lower right panel of the screen. It shows the initial and final export dates, the number of the camera or cameras to export sequences from and the estimated export size and time.

If this selection is correct, click on the "Export" button and a progress bar will appear. You can cancel the export process clicking on the "Cancel" button or click on the "Back" button to keep on working.

If the export is successful, when getting into this screen again you will see the message shown in the next figure. If it fails\*, an error message will appear.



**Fig. 41 – Successful export message**

---

<sup>1</sup> The device must fulfil the following requirements to be recognised by the unit: carry out USB Standard Mass Storage, and FAT file system formatted (please consult web technical note).

\* **Note:** The export will be automatically canceled if the remote user changes the configuration or if the local user makes a change in the configuration that requires to restart the system.

Like when the remote export, the sequences will be stored as MPEG files in a folder with the name structure:

DEVICE:\vsvideo\VS-unit\yyy\mm\dd\

Being: “unit”: the name of the VS-PeCo from which the images come from.“yyy”: the year (four digits)“mm”: the month (two digits) and “dd”: the day (two digits) of the sequence.

The filename has the following format:

cam\_cameraname\_hh-mm.ss-hhmm.ss.mpeg

Being:“cam”: the camera number, “cameraname” the name of the camera and “hh.mm.ss : the hour, minute and second of the beginning and of the end of the sequence.

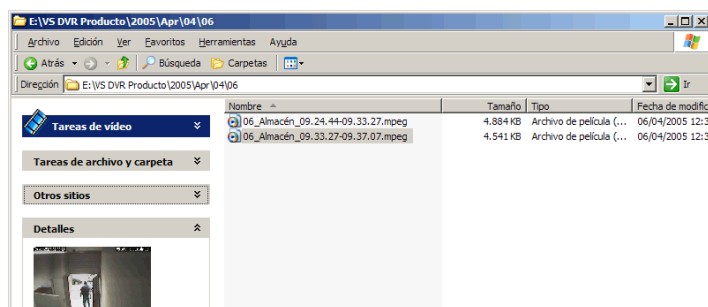


Fig. 42 – Format of the resultant files

## 5.5 Logs

The logs screen allows the user to access the people counters stored data. The counts are stored classified by sensor, by passing direction (in/out) and by time (hourly / daily counts). This screen is accessible to the administrator, supervisor and peco users.

### Daily/weekly graphics

The count logs represent information on a daily and weekly basis.

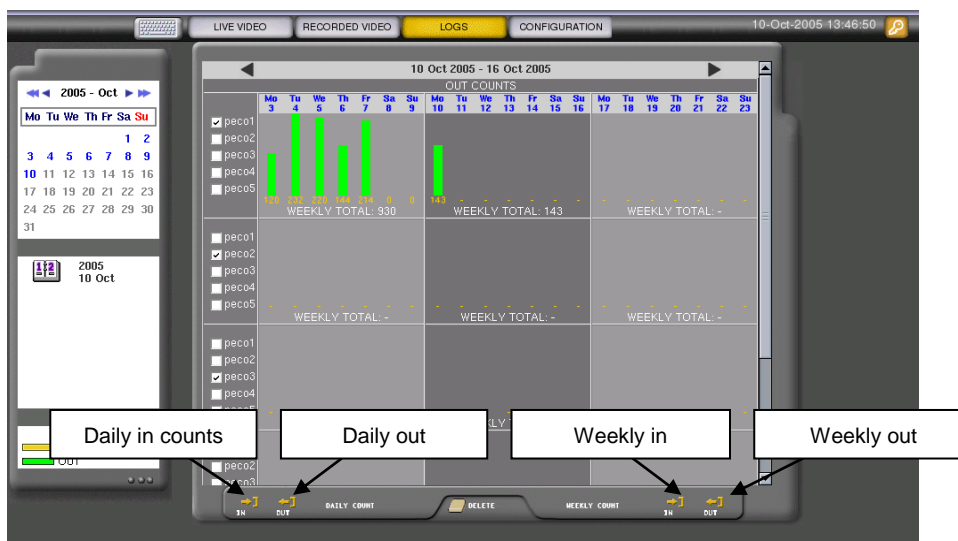


Fig. 43 Weekly estimations

The calendar located on the left of the screen allows selecting the day or week to review. Days with information are highlighted in blue, and days without information appear in grey.

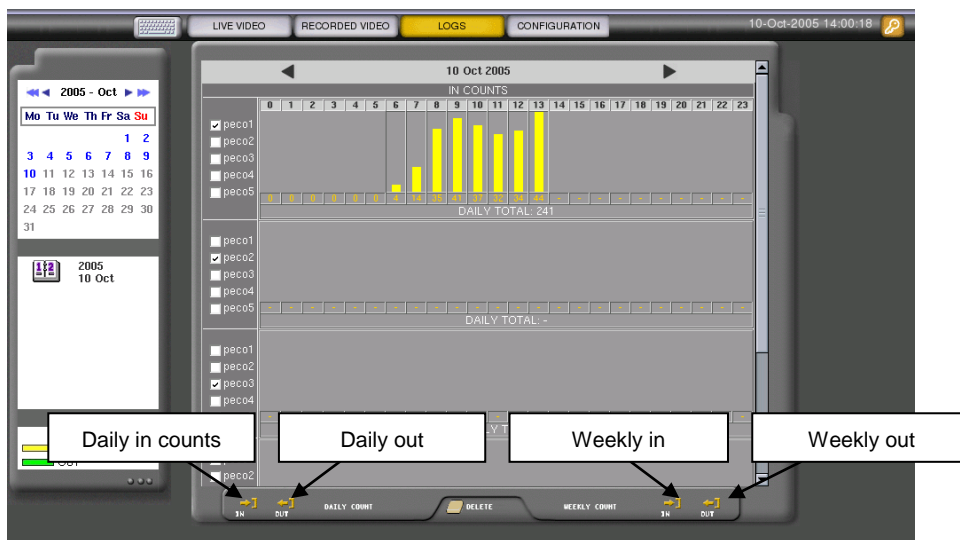
The trends are displayed in the main viewer. The buttons located at the bottom of the viewer allow selecting in or out counts, represented with daily or weekly trends. There is also a button labelled 'Delete', which will be explained in the next chapter.

"In" values are displayed in yellow, "out" values in green.

An interval with an empty count can have 2 different meanings:

- Nobody crossed the line – the value '0' is displayed.
- The sensor was disabled – the value '-' is displayed.

Take into account that the count trends may have different scales, depending on the maximum value registered for each sensor. Hence, do not pay attention to their relative proportions.



**Fig. 44 Daily estimations**

## Delete

Clicking on the "Delete" option you have access to the data access screen, where you will be able to delete the count values for a given time interval, expressed in days. You will have to choose the starting and ending dates of the interval, select all the sensors or a given one, and click the button.

To avoid unwanted deletions, the delete button will work only if the checkbox "Delete enabled" is marked.



**Fig. 45 Counter data delete screen**

## 5.6 Logout

To end connection with the unit press the button placed on the upper bar. The session will be finished and the login screen will be displayed (Fig. 22) in order to start a new session.

## 6 Configuration

This screen is accessible in local or remotely for the Administrator level users.

Press the “Configuration” tab on the main options bar and a second level bar will be displayed with the following options:

- General data
- Network
- Cameras
- Timetable
- Events
- Profiles
- People Counter

To access any of these screens, click on the appropriate button. The currently selected option will appear highlighted

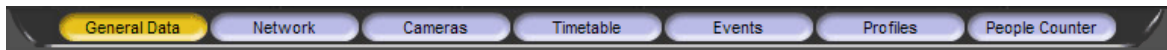


Fig. 46 - Configuration buttons bar

**Note:**

For every text field in any of the configuration menus, you can use as part of a name all the characters (letter, number or any other sign) except single or double quotes.

Do not forget to click on “Save” once you are done with the changes to update them in the unit. You will see a confirmation message when they are saved.

### 6.1 General data configuration

The General data configuration screen is the default screen when you access the Configuration menu.

The screenshot shows the 'General Data' configuration screen. At the top is a navigation bar with buttons for 'General Data', 'Network', 'Cameras', 'Timetable', 'Events', 'Profiles', and 'People Counter'. The main content area is titled 'Unit' and contains several sections: 'Unit' information with fields for 'Unit name' (PeCo Producto), 'Address', 'City', 'Postal code', 'Region', and 'Country'; 'Passwords' for 'Operator', 'PeCo', 'Supervisor', and 'Administrator' with corresponding 'Confirm Password' fields; 'Video Settings' with 'Live video quality' and 'Rec video quality' both set to 'Medium'; 'Language and Keyboard configuration' with 'Language for e-mails' set to 'English'; and an 'Insert new upgrade' section with a text input, an 'Examiner...' button, and a 'Send' button. At the bottom are three buttons: 'FACTORY SET.', 'RESTART', and 'SAVE'.

Fig. 47 – Unit general data configuration screen

On this section the user can see and modify the basic information of the unit: name, address, city, etc., and modify the passwords of the different user levels. Also the user can set the quality for live and recorded video, being three image quality levels: high, medium and low, with an average image size of 9, 5 and 3 KB, respectively. Finally the user can choose the default language for the unit.

The user can update the unit with the latest software versions by using the “Insert new upgrade” option, which is available both in local and in remote. To obtain more information of the process to update a unit, refer to the technical note “Remote unit upgrade”

If the access to the configuration is local, instead of the former option you will see the option “Keyboard”, with which you will be able to set the virtual keyboard appearance according to the desired language.

The “Autologin” option allows the unit to comeback to the live video screen after a reboot.

In local there is another option available. It is a Check button for the hard disk maintenance. By clicking on this button, the screen shows a table with the detected disk and the kind of checking that can be carried out and also offers the possibility of formatting any of the disks.

There are two types of checking. The fast one is less exhaustive but faster, and the normal one is slower and more complete. In the case that the checking determines that the disk has an error, the process length will change depending on the correction that has to be carried out.

The screen also shows two more buttons: the “Factory set.” button, that restores the factory settings (see the corresponding chapter) and the “Restart” button, that restarts the unit.

## 6.2 Network configuration

**Fig. 48 –Network data configuration screen**

At this screen there are the network settings previously configured using the VSFinder application (the DNS’s details are only necessary if the unit has a dynamic IP address) and the advanced data, which include:

NTP configuration (Automatic time synchronization): The application automatic and periodically synchronizes itself with an external time synchronization server. The server address by default is pool.ntp.org. This address can be changed when a local NTP server is used.

Alarm notification: the remote unit can be configured to send an e-mail notification in case of alarm, for this purpose it is necessary to indicate the recipient’s e-mail address as well as the SMTP server IP address. It is also possible to send the alarm to one or two Supervisor posts by typing their corresponding IP addresses and Ports

The subject of the alarm message will be "Alarm!!! Unit name..., Date..., Camera..." and the message will contain a text with the following information: date and time of the event, name of the unit, name of the camera, name of the event, internal serial number of the unit, IP address of the unit, City and URL with the logging address of the unit.

The message attaches also four jpeg images. Being the first image the alarm image and the rest post alarm images separated 1 sec. of time each.

Authentication of emails notifications: To avoid spam, some servers require an identification to the users (authentication). The authentication can be SMTP (authentication in the outgoing server) that requires the name and password of the SMTP user or POP User (previous connection to the ingoing server, your Internet Service Provider's server) that requires the name and the password of the POP user

and the IP address of the POP server. To know if you require authentication and the kind of it, ask your network administrator or your Internet Provider.

**Bandwidth limit:** We can limit separately the bandwidth consumption over our LAN or over the Internet. Limiting the bandwidth to transmit images prevents the unit from overloading the network when this is also used for other purposes.

**Configuring the video and HTTP ports:** is useful when several units in the same local network are connected to the Internet using the same router and sharing the same global IP number (for further details please refer to the technical note “Internet connection”)

**Dynamic IP management:** it must be activated when the unit is connected to the Internet without having a fixed IP address, otherwise it will not be possible to connect to it. If the unit works with a dynamic IP, it is necessary to specify at least a DNS server. For more information please refer to the technical notes on the web.

**Network card configuration:** It is possible to fix the type of connection at Ethernet level. By default the value is auto, but it can be changed manually if the auto-detection does not work correctly.

**Installation checking:** when the “Check installation”\* button is clicked the system verifies the state of the communications (gateway, DNS servers, HTTP and RTSP ports).

## 6.3 Fixed camera and dome configuration

The camera configuration screen allows to set the camera titles (maximum 10 characters), see and modify the recording configuration for time-lapse (green area) and event (blue area) recordings, select which cameras are to be considered as domes, what protocol they use and give name to their presets.

### Reference image and camera selector

Camera number is a link, when pressed it shows in the upper part of the window, the factory reference image or the image previously captured from live video screen as reference one.

The screen shows the table corresponding to the 8 first cameras. If the model has 16 cameras the panel can be commuted with the 9 till 16 cameras clicking on the button located on the bottom left corner of the window.

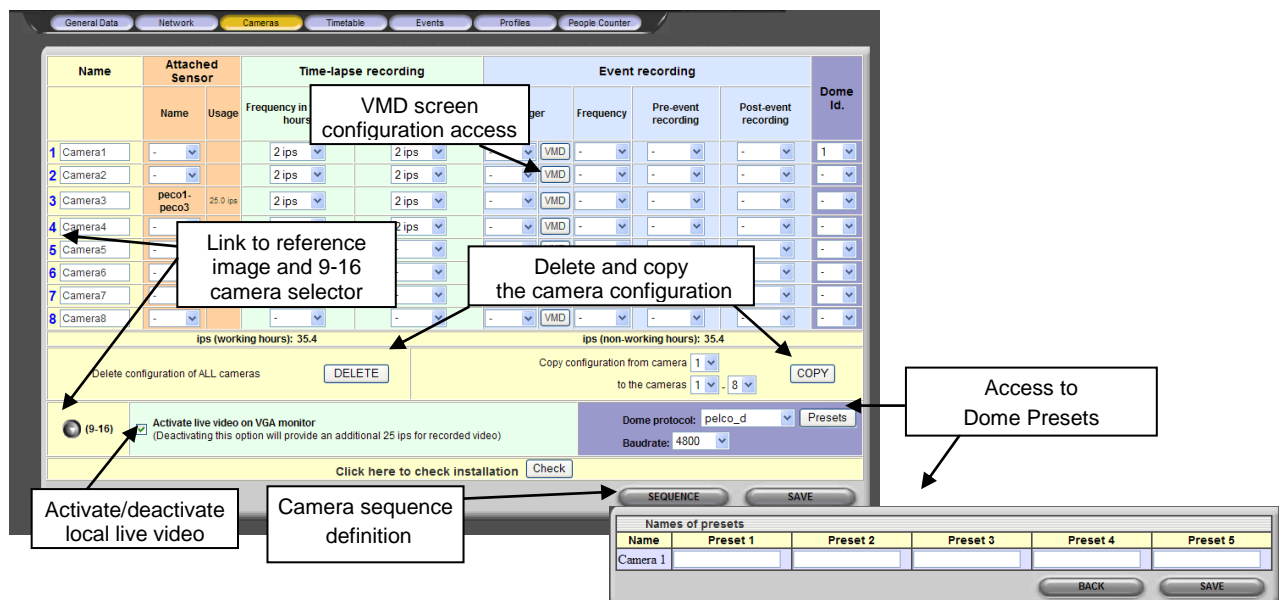


Fig. 49 – Camera configuration screen

\* It is highly recommended to use this option once all the network settings has been defined, only when this test is successful we will be able to connect to the remote unit.

## Time-lapse recording

Specify the cameras you want to record in time-lapse and their recording speed both in and out of the working hours. Timetables are defined in the Time Tables configuration screen.

## Attached Sensor

It shows the association between cameras and sensors, programmed in the people counter configuration screen (see the corresponding paragraph). It also permits sensor-cameras associations in order to estimate the total images per second consumption of the programming (each counter consumption is 12,5 images per second).

## Event recording

Specify the cameras you want to record by event, their recording speeds and the pre-alarm and post-alarm intervals. If the event triggering the recording is simple (an input or VMD) specify it on this screen in "Alarm condition". If the condition of the alarm is a combination of events, use the events configuration screen to specify them. The resultant combination of events will be displayed on this screen.

The screenshot shows a configuration screen titled "Alarm condition". It contains a list of conditions for event recording. The conditions are organized into two groups, as indicated by callouts:

- Alarm with a multiple condition:** This group includes the first four conditions in the list:
  - Input 1-VMD
  - Input 1-VMD
  - VMD
  -
- Alarm with a simple condition:** This group includes the last four conditions in the list:
  - VMD
  - 
  - 
  -

Each condition is represented by a row with a dropdown menu on the left and a "VMD" button on the right. The dropdown menus are currently set to "VMD" or "-".

Fig. 50 – Result of the conditions for the event recording

## Motion Detection

Motion detected in one camera can be used to trigger the event recording; that is that the VMD works like a as a digital input (motion / not motion) so it can be used to activate the event recording in the associated or in other cameras.

To access the VMD configuration screen click on the VMD button of the camera you want to configure.





**Fig. 51 – VMD configuration screen**

VMD Configuration: to the left of the screen you can see a panel with the motion detector number (there are as many detectors as cameras). This number will be also the number of the associated camera. Here you can define if the VMD is to be activated always or following a timetable and also if this generates a normal event or an alarm event. In this case, you can also set if it must be notified by e-mail.

To adjust the VMD there is a main viewer that shows an image of the camera associated to the VMD that can be refresh as many times as needed. Over the image a grid with the cells in which the motion detection is to be indicated is displayed. The cells with activated detection will be shown with a circle. To turn a motion marked cell into a masked cell (and vice versa) , just click on it.

In the panel placed at the right, the user can select or deselect the grid cells as detecting cells, show or hide the grid and also select the sensor sensibility (high, medium, low).

Configuration test: The configuration of the VMD can be tested by using the test button placed at the lower left side of the screen. Before pressing the test button save the configuration in order to avoid loosing the configuration of a previous configured VMD sensor.



**Fig. 52 – Motion sensor configuration test**

The test screen shows a main viewer with the live video images and a panel at its right that represents the grid with the masked and the motion sensitive cells. In these the user can see at every moment if any movement has been detected and if this movement has generated or not an event.

### **Configurations: Delete and Copy.**

Below the configuration table there are “Delete” and “Copy” buttons. The firsts delete every camera configuration and will only be effective if the confirmation dialogue it's accepted and the changes are stored.

The second copies the configuration (recording frequencies and pre and post alarm intervals) of a selected camera to a different camera rank.

### **Activation and deactivation of live video in local VGA monitor**

The possibility to activate/deactivate the local VGA live video visualization, which adds/deducts 25 images per second to the recording capability of the units



The number of images available it's automatically calculated when the option is activated/deactivated, this way if the local video is deactivated the images per second available will be increased and if activated will be decreased. Depending on the number of images per second previously configured to the activation/deactivation, a message will be displayed if the configuration is not possible.

### **Installation checking**

Clicking on the “Check” button the application will shows each camera signal level in per cent from 0 to 100.

Depending on the signal level.

- Green = the camera has signal
- Yellow = the camera doesn't have signal
- Red = the signal is noisy or the level is below 40%

### **Sequence configuration**

The “Touring” button gives access to the “Camera sequence definition” screen where the user can define the cameras to be visualized, in which order and the seconds they remain on screen.

The screen shows two panels: one for the remote sequence definition and the other for the local touring. The local sequence can be displayed both in the VGA monitor or in the #1 monitor.

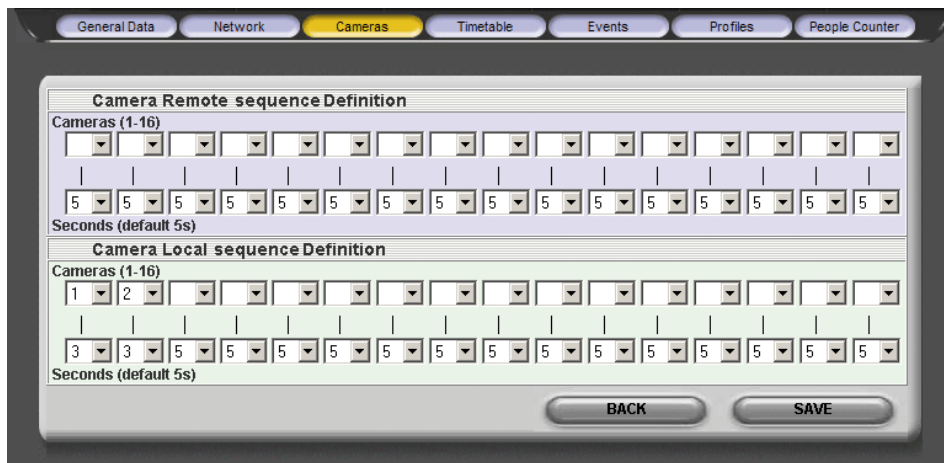


Fig. 53 – Camera sequence definition

## 6.4 Timetable configuration

In the timetable configuration screen the conditions for the working and non-working hours of the site where the system is installed can be consulted and modified.

	from hh:mm	to hh:mm	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
Shift 1	00:00	24:00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shift 2			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shift 3			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shift 4			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shift 5			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fig. 54 – Timetable configuration screen

The basic options of the timetable configuration are the following:

Activity control associated to digital input 8: “Working hours” condition may be associated to the active or inactive state of input 8.

Calendars definition: Up to five configurable time shifts, Monday to Sunday, are allowed. “Working hours” includes everything contained in these shifts the rest is considered “Non working hours”.

Click on the “Show Advance” button, and the screen will be enlarged to show the following options:

Time and Zone: To define the date and time of the remote unit and the zone where it is placed.

Images storage durability: settles the durability of the sequences on the hard disk. These will be automatically deleted when they are older than this value (or before that time if the disk is full).

**Note:**

*Do not forget to click on “Save” once you are done with the changes to update them in the unit. You will see a confirmation message when they are saved.*

---

## 6.5 Event configuration

In the event configuration screen the programming associated to the digital inputs and motion detectors can be consulted and modified. Also the digital outputs can be visualized and their working mode can be changed.

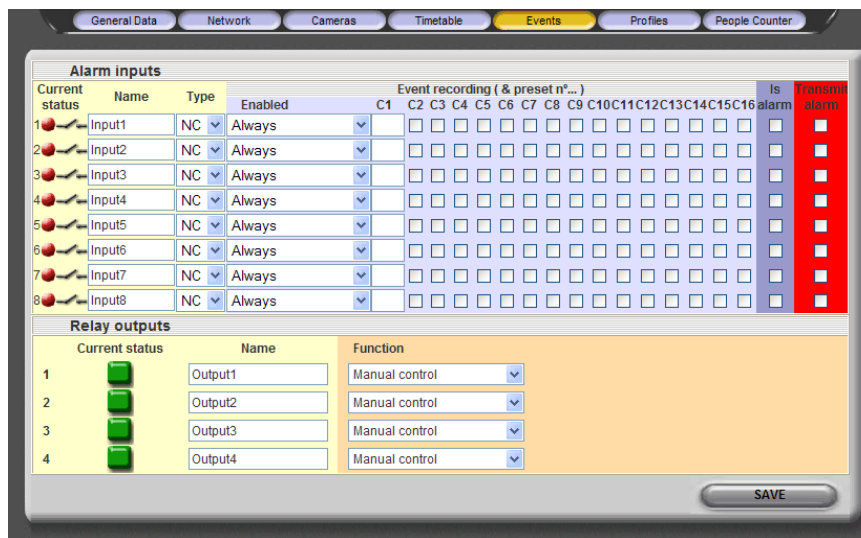


Fig. 55 –Configuration screen: events

### Digital inputs

The alarm inputs panel has different columns with the following meaning:

First column indicates the logical state of each signal (green active, red inactive). Remember that the logical state depends on the input value and on its definition as “normally closed” or “normally open” (configurable in the fourth column).

Second column shows the physical state of each signal (open/closed).

In the third column names of each input are showed/edited.

In the fourth column the type of contact is defined for each input (as “normally open” (NO) or “normally closed” (NC)).

The fifth column allows specifying when the signal will be considered an event to trigger images recording (“always”, “never”, “working hours”, “non working hours”).

The sixth column (which is actually a series of check-boxes, one for each camera) allows configuring from which cameras to record according to the activation of each input. Motion detected in one camera can be used to trigger event recording in other cameras.

When the camera is a dome, it can be moved to a fixed preset by using the activation of a digital input. In the column of the corresponding camera, the alarm input is associated to the number of the preset. When the input is activated the dome will move.

The seventh column shows and allows determining the activation of each signal as alarm or not. According to this, in the recorded video screen, the sequences will be shown as event-recorded or alarm-recorded sequences.

The last column gives you the possibility to receive an e-mail notification with images of the event.

## Digital outputs

The activation of the digital outputs can be manual or automatic. The options of the configuration for each output are the following:

“Manual control”: in this case, the signal will have manual activation/ deactivation from the user interface.

“95% capacity reached”: by this output (closed contact) the unit will let you know when the HDD reaches the 95%. This does not mean that the unit is not recording but that the number of days to be recorded may not be the expected one.

“Working time”: This output will be activated when it is in any schedule predefined as working hours.

“Event triggered”: this output will be activated whenever an event recording takes place.

“Alarm triggered”: this output will be activated whenever an alarm recording takes place.

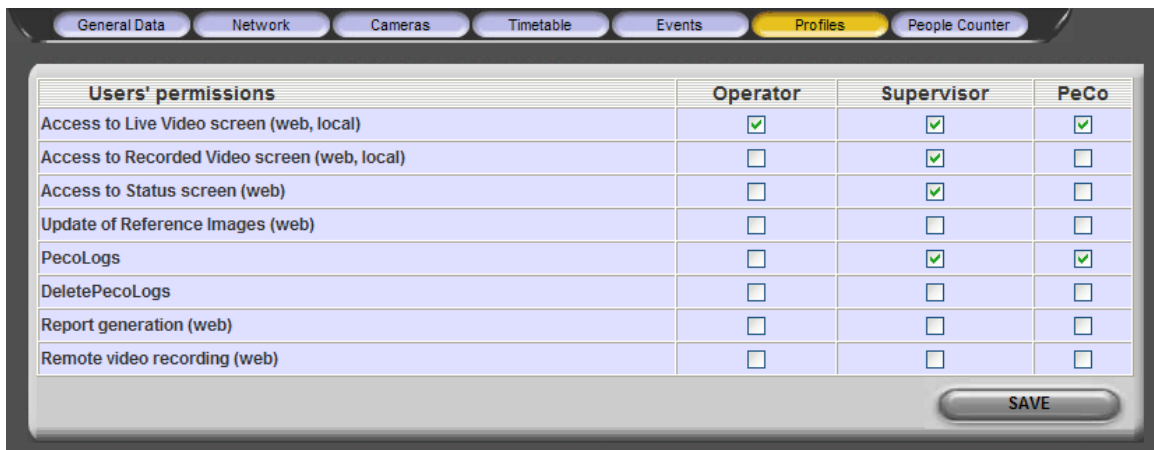
“Autotest”: this output close a contact when the unit has started properly.

“Video loss triggered”: This output will indicate when any of the cameras has lost the video signal.

---

## 6.6 Profile configuration

In the profile configuration screen the programming associated to the users' permissions can be consulted and modified. Only the administrator user can manage the permissions, which can be activated or deactivated by clicking the different tick boxes. The following screen shows the default settings for the operator and supervisor users.



Users' permissions			
	Operator	Supervisor	PeCo
Access to Live Video screen (web, local)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Access to Recorded Video screen (web, local)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Access to Status screen (web)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Update of Reference Images (web)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PecoLogs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeletePecoLogs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Report generation (web)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Remote video recording (web)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SAVE

Fig. 56 –Configuration screen: profiles

## 6.7 People counter configuration

The people counter configuration allows to edit the activation of the people counters.

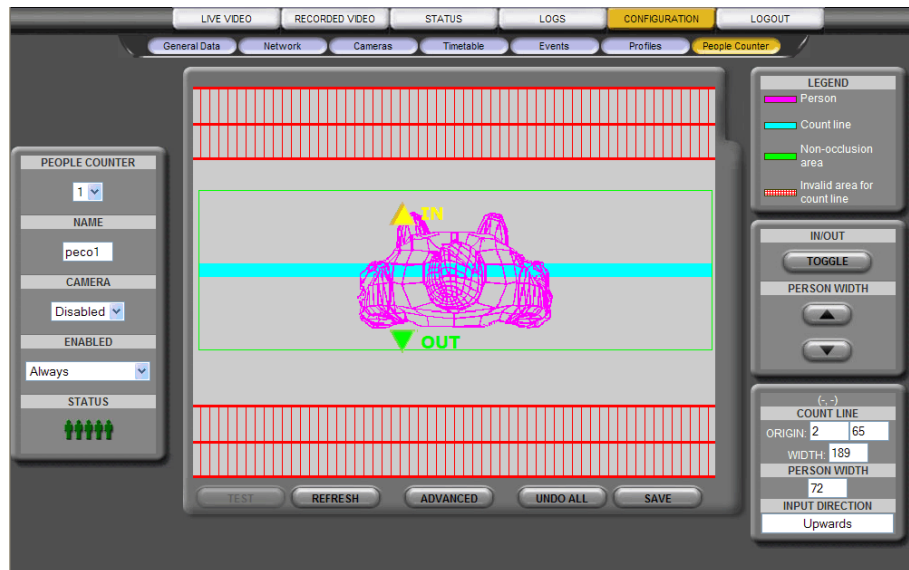


Fig. 57 – People counter configuration

**Name:** there are 1, 2, 3 or 5 sensors available (depending on the model), named 'peco1', 'peco2', etc.

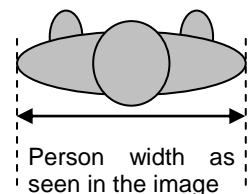
**Camera:** each sensor should be associated to a camera to be enabled because if "none" is selected as camera the counter appears as disabled. This association can also be established at camera configuration screen, but the rest of parameters must be configured here. Several sensors can be associated to the same camera.

**Enabled:** the sensor can be configured to work always, on working hours or on non-working hours.

**In/out definition:** the system differentiates between two passing directions, one considered "in" and the other one "out".

**Reference line:** horizontal line (as the image is viewed on the screen) that the system uses to count each passing person. The length of the reference line has to be calculated not at ground level but at shoulders level.

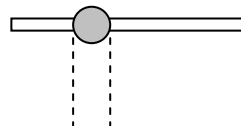
**Average person width:** It is advisable to define it with a screenshot containing a person on the reference line, to have a better idea of the size of a person, as seen by the camera. This average width is used to discriminate objects from persons and to decide whether one or two people are crossing the line at the same time.



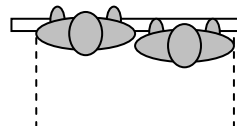
In the right low part of the screen are displayed the counter data, this summarized definition makes easy the creation of a new counter with the same configuration.

### Counter configuration process

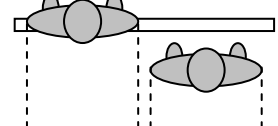
On the central area, the main viewer shows a snapshot of the camera selected (tip: take the snapshot with a person appearing in the scene, it will make easier to determine the width of an average person).



Small things are not considered as people



Two people together creating one shape, counted as two because of the shape width



Two people separated, counted as two because they create two shapes

As the reference line is defined (clicking and dragging the mouse on the image), the application superimposes the image of the line and an icon representing the shape of a person, with a size



proportional to the person width defined. Changing the value of the person width modifies the size of this icon. "In" and "Out" senses are also indicated on the image.

The rectangle defined by the green line (non-occlusion area), containing the person image and the reference line, has to be free of obstacles in the camera vision field; otherwise the sensor performance might be affected.

An obstacle in the camera vision field might cause the loss of part of the image, as in the drawing on the left. The area visible is reduced from AC to BC because of the bulk on the ceiling near the camera

The red grid drawn on the image limits the area where the reference line can be positioned. The bigger the width of the person, the bigger the area excluded by this grid.

Also on the left box, an icon shows the current status of the sensor:



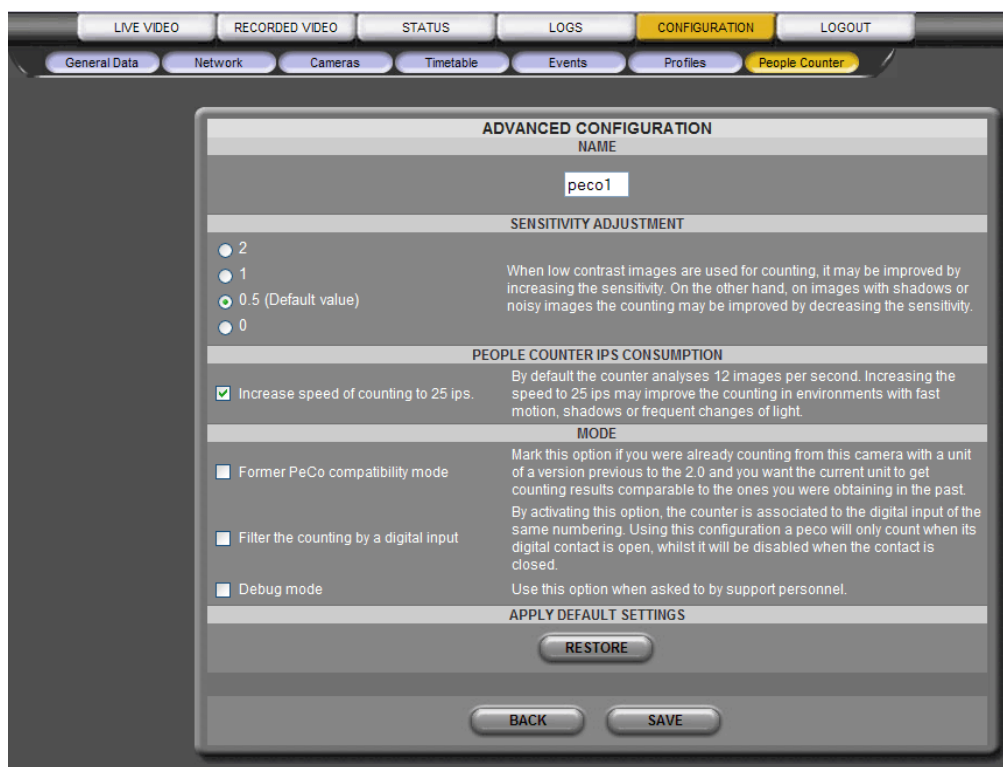
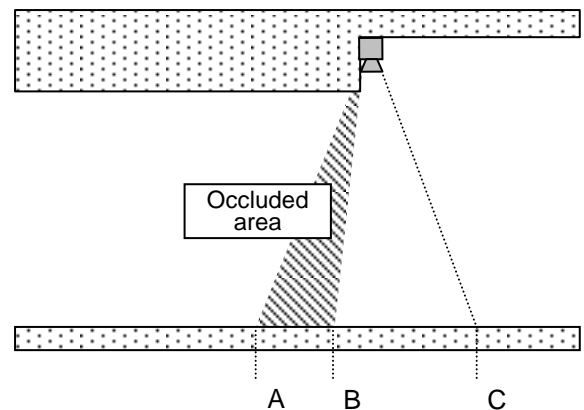
Grey icon: sensor not working - disabled, non active in current time interval, or faulty.



Green icon: sensor is working.

At the bottom of the main viewer there are four buttons: 'Test', 'Refresh', 'Advanced' and 'Save'. 'Test' gives access to a new test screen to check the performance of the sensor with live video images. To test a configuration it has first to be saved (to avoid exiting this screen without saving the current configuration), which is done using the button 'Save'. The 'Refresh' button capture a new live video image substituting the one currently displayed.

The button 'Advanced' opens a new screen where counter specific parameters can be modified in order to improve the efficiency.



**Fig. 58 – People counter advanced configuration**

Sensitivity adjustment: Departing from a default value, it can be modified to be adapted to the conditions of the received video signal.

Ips Consumption: Increases the counter consumption from 12 to 25 ips, this option may improve the counting in environments with fast motion, shadows or sheens.

Mode: It can be selected three working modes.

- Former PeCo compatibility mode: the counting data generated by this unit are compatible to the ones from previous versions.
- Filter the counter by a digital input: The counter is associated to a digital input.
- Debug mode: only for support department.

The button 'Restore' gives back the configuration options to the default values. If you have made any change press the 'Save' button to store the made changes. Click in the 'Back' button to come back to the main configuration screen.

Finally, 'Undo' discards all the changes not saved.

## Testing the counter configuration

The test screen shows live video of the camera associated to the sensor. To start the test you have to press the 'Star' button. From that moment on, the sensor will count all the people crossing the reference line, until the 'Stop' button is pressed. After a few moments it will show, on a frame located on the right, the in and out counts.



**Fig. 59 – People counter configuration test**

The images are seen on the screen with certain latency, so the start and stop clicks are not accurately synchronized with the images currently displayed. For this reason, it is advisable to make sure that nobody is crossing the line near the start and stop instants.

Once you have tested the sensor you can press again the 'Start' button to test it again, or the "Back" button to go back to the configuration screen.



---

## 6.8 VS-PeCo factory settings

The manufacturer delivers all the VS-PeCo units with a default configuration. These values can be restored at anytime by clicking for three seconds the factory settings button (keep it pressed until you hear a beep)

VS-PeCo identification: the default name for all the units is “VideoServer” and the passwords for the three user levels are “operator”, “pecouser”, “supervisor” and “administrator”. The system is case sensitive.

Default IP address: The default IP address is 192.168.1.100, the subnet mask 255.255.255.0 and the gateway 192.168.1.1, once these values are configured are not affected by the factory settings application.

Domes: The names of the presets are not stored.

Cameras and recording rates: 16 video inputs (cameras) are assumed connected to the unit, named “Camera n”, with ‘n’ being a number between 1 and 16. The initial configuration is all cameras recording time-lapse at 2 ips in working and in no working hours.

Digital inputs: the unit admits 8 digital inputs connected, named “Input n”, with ‘n’ being a number between 1 and 8.

Digital outputs: the unit provides 4 digital outputs, named “Output n”, with ‘n’ being a number between 1 and 4. Initial configuration = “manual control”.

Sensors: no motion sensors are defined by default.

Working hours/non-working hours programming control: the default schedule is from 0:00 to 24:00, all days.

Event recording: No action is programmed for event recording.

Video quality: By default medium quality.

Local live video: Factory default units has local live video visualization option deactivated.

Automatic deletion: The maximum time images will be kept in the hard disk is set to 365 days.

Ports: Default values are 8554 for the video port and 80 for the HTTP port.



*The unit has by default the GMT+01:00 time, with the daylight savings changed according to the European standard.*

## Appendix 1 – Technical specifications

<b>MODELS:</b>	VS202RAM-PeCo2: 2 camera with 2 people counter VS304-Peco1: 4 camera recorder and transmitter with 1 people counter VS408-Peco3: 8 camera recorder and transmitter with 3 people counter VS516-Peco5: 16 camera recorder and transmitter with 5 people counter.
<b>USER INTERFACE:</b>	Local interface for a VGA monitor and up to 2 CCTV monitors. User levels password-protected. WEB Interface for remote access from any PC with MS Internet Explorer or with the Supervisor VS reception and management software. Different user levels password-protected. Multiple user login.
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>	Web server over TCP/IP with Ethernet 10/100 base T internal adapter and RJ45 connector. Automatic management for Internet connections with dynamic IP address. Automatic synchronization with a configurable NTP Server.
<b>VIDEO INPUTS:</b>	PAL video signals with BNC connectors and selectable 75 Ohms loads for each signal. Automatic detection of the signal type of the installed cameras: B&W or colour. Automatic gain control for each camera (Signal level: 0,5-2V pp). Online image setting controls and customizable camera titles from the configuration interface.
<b>ALARM INPUTS:</b>	8 non-isolated inputs for dry contacts. 1 switchable screw terminal female connector. Customizable alarm input titles and polarity inversion from the configuration interface.
<b>PEOPLE COUNTERS</b>	1 to 5 independent people counters depending on the model based on the video images analysis. In and out counts for each counter. Differentiation of simultaneous people flow
<b>RELAY OUTPUTS:</b>	4 relay outputs with NO/NC contacts. 24V 1A switch power. 1 switchable screw terminal female connector. Manual activation by the operator or configurable to signal equipment states. Customizable relay output titles from the configuration interface.
<b>VIDEO OUTPUTS:</b>	1 VGA video output for local interface use 2 CCTV video outputs for cyclic visualization of the active cameras and alarm monitoring. Control of the monitors from the local interface.
<b>CAPTURE AND COMPRESSION:</b>	Local resolution: PAL 768 x 576. Remote resolution: PAL 640 x 480. 3 configurable and independent quality levels for live and recorded video. MPEG standard compression. Compression size: 9KB for high quality, 5 KB for medium quality and 3KB for low quality per image.
<b>TRANSMISSION:</b>	Transmission of up to 25 ips depending on the available bandwidth and the recording configuration. Simultaneous transmission and recording.
<b>EXPORT:</b>	Video export (MPEG format) to external hard disk or flash memory (except by the VS202RAM-PeCo2 model). Count data export to CSV format for its import from any data base or spreadsheet. PeCo-Graph application for the automatic or manual data collection and graphical representation of the counting data.
<b>RECORDING:</b>	Hard disk recording. Different capacities (except by the VS202RAM-PeCo2 model). System performance according on model and its configuration. VS304-Peco1 = 25 ips VS408-Peco3 = 50 ips with local live video deactivated and 25 ips with local live video activated. VS516-Peco5 = 75 ips with local live video deactivated and 50 ips with local live video activated. Simultaneous recording from different cameras and simultaneous recording and playback. Automatic deletion of the images because of antiquity or hard disk occupation (maximum time for the preservation of the images = 1 year).Time-lapse or/and event recording (by means of an alarm input or a motion sensor). TIME LAPSE RECORDING: Configurable calendar and possibility of synchronization with external devices through an alarm input. EVENT RECORDING: Recording activated by means of the alarm inputs or motion sensors. Configurable recording of up to 30 minutes of pre-alarm and 10 minutes of post-alarm. E-mail alarm notification with user authentication.
<b>MOTION DETECTION:</b>	Motion sensors per camera with selectable activation (always/working hours/non working hours). Definition of different motion/no motion areas and 3 levels of sensitivity. Recording activation on one, several or all cameras. Smart search of video sequences in local viewer with VMD filters on time-lapse recordings.
<b>TELEMETRY:</b>	Virtual panel for domes control and matrixes from multiple manufacturers (refer to our dome list in <a href="http://www.videosafe.net">www.videosafe.net</a> ). On-Screen control for local video viewer. Go to a preset by an alarm input function. Configurable preset titles.
<b>CONFIGURATION:</b>	Menu for the configuration with user level password-protected. Remote or local software upgrades
<b>POWER SUPPLY:</b>	Internal power supply UL, CSA, FCC and CE marked. Voltage: 220 Vac. 4A, 50/60Hz. Nominal consumption: 100VA.
<b>PHYSICAL DATA:</b>	Weight: 6,700 g. Width x Height x Depth: 366 x 138 x 330 mm.
<b>CERTIFICATES:</b>	CE.



# VS-PECO

## User manual

ENGLISH